

Search Report

STIC Database Tracking Number: 302000

To: Shahid Kamal Location: KNX 5A74

Art Unit: 3621 Date: 07/23/09

Case Serial Number: 10/800351

From:Eileen Patton Location: EIC3600

KNX 2D08A

Phone: (571) 272-3413 eileen.patton@uspto.gov

Search Notes

Dear Examiner Kamal:

Please find attached the results of your search for the above-referenced case. The search was conducted in Dialog, ProQuest, EBSCOhost, Nexis, and the internet.

I have listed *potential* references of interest in the first part of the search results. However, please be sure to scan through the entire report. There may be additional references that you might find useful.

If you have any questions about the search, or need a refocus, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Thank you for using the EIC, and we look forward to your next search!



I.	POTENTIAL REFERENCES OF INTEREST	3
Α.	Dialog	3
II.	INVENTOR SEARCH RESULTS FROM DIALOG	21
III.	TEXT SEARCH RESULTS FROM DIALOG	28
A.	Patent Files, Abstract	28
В.	Patent Files, Full-Text	35
ı٧.	TEXT SEARCH RESULTS FROM DIALOG	49
Α.	NPL Files, Abstract	49
В.	NPL Files, Full-text	58
٧.	ADDITIONAL RESOURCES SEARCHED	83

*EIC-Searcher identified "potential references of interest" are selected based upon their apparent relevance to the terms/concepts provided in the examiner's search request.

I. Potential References of Interest

A. Dialog

24/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2009 Thomson Reuters. All rights reserved.

0013392797 Drawing available

WPI Acc no: 2003-482836/200345

XRPX Acc No: N2003-383970

Smart device for storing and reading digital identifications and permissions e.g. for air travelers identity, in which access rights management component protects privacy and integrity of data stored on smart device e.g. smart card

Patent Assignee: JANSSEN SCOPE LLC (JANS-N); MURRAY J (MURR-I); SHAW M M (SHAW-I)

Inventor: MURRAY J; MURRAY JP; SHAW M M

Patent Family (4 patents, 98 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Туре
WO 2003048892	A2	20030612	WO 2002US36054	A	20021112	200345	В
AU 2002352607	A1	20030617	AU 2002352607	A	20021112	200419	E
US 20050039041	A1	20050217	US 2001332210	Р	20011114	200514	Е
			WO 2002US36054	Α	20021112		
			US 2004846005	A	20040514		
US 20050125678	A1	20050609	US 2001332210	P	20011114	200543	Е
			WO 2002US36054	A	20021112		
			US 2004846005	A	20040514		
			US 200531287	A	20050107		1

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2001332210 P 20011114; WO 2002US36054 A 20021112; US 2004846005 A 20040514; US 200531287 A 20050107

Smart device for storing and reading digital identifications and permissions e.g. for air travelers identity, in which access rights management component protects privacy and integrity of data stored on smart device e.g. smart card Alerting Abstract ...the data resources. At least one permission apparatus on the smart device receives the role of the user from the user role determination apparatus, and controls the access of the user to the data resources based upon the determined role. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for; a method for selectively controlling access by multiple users to number of data resources on a smart device; a method for operating a smart device containing a number of data resources; a system for......devices. Storing and accessing data on smart cards for use in e.g. travel and medical industries e.g. for travelers identity, ticketing and boarding information, medical information such as history and prescriptions or secure employee access cards......ADVANTAGE - Allows extensibility of application. Multiple levels of security are permitted rensure that

users of the data, programs and other resources stored on the card may only access the data that they have... Original Publication Data by AuthorityArgentinaPublication No. Original Abstracts: Disclosed is a system for accurately storing and reading digital identifications and permissions with an access rights management component that protects the privacy and integrity of the data stored on a smart device such as a smart card. The invention is intended to enable effective use of smart cards for applications such as air travelers identity, medical information such as history and prescriptions, or secure employee access cards. Multiple levels of security are permitted to ensure that users of the data, programs, and other resources stored on the card may access only that data that they have been authorized to. The use of a single card for multiple user roles necessitates multiple access methods to the card. For example, in a medical information or prescription card scenario, the cardholder may be the patient, and be able to access their personal patient data which is stored on the card with a PIN, password, or passphrase, by entering the aforementioned code on a computing device (10) which is attached to a card reader/writer device (20) which has the patient's card (22) inserted into it. That patient's doctor may be provided access to data on the same card, which may or may not include the patient's data by entering an alternate code, or providing a digital signature to the card from his or her card authorizing the doctor to write prescription information or update medical history. In this example, the patient would have read-only access to the data that the doctor had written. The technology disclosed in the invention is also intended for travelers' identification, which could hold biometric identity information, ticketing and/or boarding..... Disclosed is a system for accurately storing and reading digital identifications and permissions with an access rights management component that protects the privacy and integrity of the data stored. Aspects of the invention enable effective use of smart cards for applications such as air travelers identity, medical information such as history and prescriptions, or secure employee access cards. Multiple levels of security are permitted to ensure that users of the data, programs, and other resources stored on the card may access only that data that they have been authorized to. The use of a single card for multiple user roles may be used in conjunction with multiple access methods, Disclosed is a system for accurately storing and reading digital identifications and permissions with an access rights management component that protects the privacy and integrity of the data stored on a smart device such as a smart card. The invention is intended to enable effective use of smart cards for applications such as air travelers identity, medical information such as history and prescriptions, or secure employeee access cards. Multiple levels of security are permitted to ensure that users of the data, programs, and other resources stored on the card may access only that data that they have been autorized to. The use of a single card for multiple user roles necessitates multiple access methods to the card. For example, in a medical information or prescription card scenario, the cardholder may be the patient, and be able to access their personal patient data which is stored on the card with a PIN, password, or passphrase, by entering the aforementioned code on a computing device (10) which is attached to a card reader/writer device (20) which has the patient's card (22) inserted into it. That patient's doctor may be provided access to data on the same card, which may or may not include the patient's data by entering an alternate code, or providing a digital signature to the card from his or her card authorizing the doctor to write prescription information or update medical history. In this example, the patient would have read-only access to the data that the doctor had written. The technology disclosed in the invention is also intended for travelers' identification, which could hold biometric identity information, ticketing and/or boarding information, and federal information about... Claims: smart device, comprising; a data storage apparatus on the smart device; a plurality of data resources in the data storage apparatus on the smart device; a user role determination apparatus on the smart device for determining the role of a user requesting access to at least one of the plurality of data resources; and at least one permission apparatus on the smart device operative to receive the role of the user from the user role determination apparatus and to control based on the role of the user the access of the user to the plurality of data resources. 1. A method for controlling access by a plurality of people to information pertaining to at least one person, comprising; securing data of a first encryption type so that it is accessible by at least a first person; securing data of a second encryption type so that it is accessible by at least a second person...... data of the second encryption type is restricted and so that at least a third person's access to the data of the first encryption type and the data of the second encryption type is restricted Basic Derwent Week: 200345

24/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2009 Thomson Reuters. All rights reserved.

0012651419 Drawing available

WPI Acc no: 2002-500884/200253 XRPX Acc No: N2002-396583

Memory element for storing personal data has different memory regions assigned different log-on authorisations

Patent Assignee: REHWALD J (REHW-I)

Inventor: REHWALD J

Patent Family (14 patents, 99 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Туре
WO 2002056234	A2	20020718	WO 2002EP140	A	20020109	200253	В
DE 10100722	Α1	20020718	DE 10100722	A	20010110	200257	Е
EP 1235179	A2	20020828	EP 2001124641	A	20011016	200264	Е
AU 2002224983	A1	20020724	AU 2002224983	A	20020109	200427	Е
US 20040139044	A1	20040715	WO 2002EP140	A	20020109	200447	Е
			US 2003466071	A	20031125		·
BR 200206405	A	20040727	BR 20026405	A	20020109	200452	E
			WO 2002EP140	A	20020109		
CN 1529867	Α	20040915	CN 2002806304	A	20020109	200501	Е
EP 1655681	A2	20060510	EP 2001124641	A	20011016	200632	E
			EP 20063021	A	20060215		
IN 200301022	P2	20050715	WO 2002EP140	A	20020109	200639	Е
			IN 2003KN1022	A	20030808		
EP 1705591	A2	20060927	EP 2001124641	A	20011016	200663	Е
***************************************	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		EP 200614376	A	20011016		
EP 1235179	В1	20070829	EP 2001124641	A	20011016	200758	E
	***************************************		EP 20063021	A	20060215	·	·
			EP 200614376	A	20060711		·
DE 50112929	G	20071011	DE 50112929	A	20011016	200782	Е
			EP 2001124641	A	20011016	1	
ES 2291260	Т3	20080301	EP 2001124641	A	20011016	200821	Е
AU 2002224983	B2	20080214	AU 2002224983	A	20020109	200839	E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): DE 10100722 A 20010110; EP 2001124641 A 20011016

Alerting Abstract ... system for write-in or read-out of data for a personal data memory element; a computer program for write-in or read-out of data; a method for medical care of an emergency patient; a computer program for medical care of an emergency patient... Original Publication Data by AuthorityArgentinaPublication No. ... Claims:Memory element (25) for storing person-specific medical data with at least two memory areas,

wherein at least one memory area is a ROM and at least one memory area is a RAM, wherein.... divided into four memory areas, * wherein the first memory area is configured as a ROM, in which person-specific master data, in particular name, address, health insurance data, data concerning next of kin, data concerning general practitioner, biometric data or the like can be stored, and wherein memory areas two to four are configured as a RAM, * wherein the second memory area is provided for storage of person-specific medical diagnostic data, in particular relating to heart conditions, metabolic diseases, circulatory diseases, lung diseases, infections, allergies or the like,* wherein the third memory area is provided for... ... neoplasia, X-ray results, medications, operations, pregnancy, implants or the like, and* wherein the fourth memory area is provided for the storage of personspecific medical prescription data, the memory content of the memory areas is provided with different encryptions, wherein the memory areas are configured with different access authorisations, * wherein a first access authorisation allows a doctor's auxiliary only read access to the data of the first memory area configured as a ROM,* wherein a second access authorisation allows a pharmacist only write and read access to the fourth memory area configured as a RAM and also read access to the first memory area configured as a ROM, and* wherein a third access authorisation allows a doctor write and/or read access to all memory areas one to four, and wherein the access authorisations are configured in particular as PIN and/or as access authorisation card and/o... Basic Derwent

24/3,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX
(c) 2009 Thomson Reuters. All rights reserved.
0009690688 Drawing available
WPI Acc no: 1999-205275/199917
XRPX Acr No: N1999-151165

Controlling distribution and use of software objects in networked computers - managing software objects centrally and making then available for use at requesting computers coupled to central station via network, and couples use of objects to authorizations distributed to users

Patent Assignee: SIEMENS AG (SIEI); SIEMENS NIXDORF INFORM AG (SIEI)

Inventor: WIEHLER G

Patent Family (7 patents, 22 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Туре
WO 1999012088	A1	19990311	WO 1998DE2517	A	19980827	199917	В
AU 199910201	A	19990322	AU 199910201	A	19980827	199931	E
EP 1010052	A1	20000621	EP 1998952509	A	19980827	200033	Е
			WO 1998DE2517	A	19980827		
EP 1010052	В1	20030312	EP 1998952509	A	19980827	200319	Е
			WO 1998DE2517	A	19980827		
DE 59807485	G	20030417	DE 59807485	A	19980827	200328	Е
			EP 1998952509	A	19980827		
			WO 1998DE2517	Α	19980827		ļ
ES 2195407	Т3	20031201	EP 1998952509	A	19980827	200406	E
US 6850915	B1	20050201	WO 1998DE2517	A	19980827	200511	E
***************************************			US 2000486942	A	20000608		

Priority Applications (no., kind, date); DE 19738325 A 19970902

Original Publication Data by Authority Argentina Publication No. Original Abstracts: The distribution is controlled by means of central certificates acting as a link between the authorizations granted to various users and the right-of-access code allocated to the software products in connection with a special separated control program. The certificates are issued to users on request and intended for calling the wanted software... ... The distribution in controlled by means of central certificates acting as a link between the authorization granted to various users and the right-of-access code allocated to the software products in connection with a special separated control program. The certificates are issued to users on request and intended for calling the wanted software products. Such certificates can be supplemented with distinct control... ... The distribution is controlled by means of central certificates acting as a link between the authorizations granted to various users and the right-of-access code allocated to the software products in connection with a special separated control program. The certificates are issued to users on request and intended for calling the wanted software products. Such certificates can be supplemented with distinct control functions. Said functions are executed by the control program, which is supplemented accordingly, especially for recording data on the utilization volume. The invention also relates to Claims; user-related basis in each case; following selection of at least one of the certificates (USC), the selected certificate (USC) is verified using a personal data storage medium (10), and the corresponding software object is transmitted from the central entity (NR) to the requesting computer (AR); a separate control program (SCV...... What is claimed is; 1. A method of controlling a distribution and/or use of computer-based objects including data collections and/or computer programs, the computer-based objects being stored in a server computer and made available on demand at least temporarily for a use in a client computer interconnected to the server computer via a data network, comprising the steps of: providing an user-specific access right indicator for granting a user an access right to a computer-based object depending on a user role; the user-specific access right indicator being digitally signed with a private signature key of an access rights administration entity; upon a user request for the computer-based object, transmitting the user-specific access right indicator to the client computer; sending a request to the server computer for a transmission of the

computer-based object from the server computer to the client computer; validating the user-specific access right indicator in the server computer by a public signature key of the access rights administration entity for checking authorization of the request for the transmission of the computer-based object to the client computer; transmitting the computer-based object to the client computer after a successful validation of the user-specific access right indicator; and controlling access to the computer-based object in the client computer by a dedicated control program validating the user-specific access right indicator. Basic Derwent Week: 199917

24/3,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2009 Thomson Reuters. All rights reserved.

0008227279 Drawing available WPI Acc no: 1997-332998/199730 XRPX Acc No: N1997-276352

Method restricting access to information stored on smart card via authorisation - uses two smart cards, one card with general information area and second with medical information area, access to second area information is restricted unless second card gives verified authorisation to user via card reader Patent Assignee: VENDA SECURITY CORP (VEND-N)

Inventor: WOLF R

Patent Family (1 patents, 24 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Туре	mmmm
WO 1997022092	A2	19970619	WO 1996US19418	A	19961213	199730	В	

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1995572751 A 19951214

Alerting Abstract ... USE/ADVANTAGE - Relates to secure personal information card to store general information and store medical information separately from general information. Allows two different types of information to be kept separate but be available on valid authorisation through smart card reader. Original Publication Data by AuthorityArgentinaPublication No. Original Abstracts: A method and apparatus for storing general (or non confidential) and medical (or other confidential) information separately on a smart card to provide non-medical or unauthorized persons to access the general information while preventing access to the medical information. The method authenticates medical professionals using a medical professional smart card which includes an identification that the smart card belongs to a medical professional, and the method also authenticates an optional medical professional password before allowing access to the medical information stored on a smart card. Depending on the type of medical professional (or other authorized person) that is accessing the smart card, various levels of access are given to the card. For example, doctors are authorized to read and write medical history information and prescription information, while pharmacists are blocked from reading and writing medical history information and are further limited to reading and erasing prescription information without being able to write new prescription information. Similarly, emergency medical professionals can access a portion of the medical information needed to administer medical services (i.e., blood type and medical conditions). The general information is available to other service providers to ease in receiving services (e.g., reading name and address for immigration services, car and hotel rental). Basic Derwent Week: 199730

24/3.K/12 (Item 12 from file: 350). DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX (c) 2009 Thomson Reuters. All rights reserved. 0005368106 Drawing available WPI Acc no: 1990-367874/199049 Related WPI Acc No: 1991-281834 XRPX Acc No: N1990-280526

Prescription pad - comprises units of pre-printed prescription leaf and pre-printed check leaf Patent Assignee: PROMO-AD CANADA LTD (PROM-N)

Inventor: LAPSKER J

Patent Family (2 patents, 2 countries)

	Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Туре
	US 4971362	A	19901120	US 1990460025	Α	19900102	199049	В
The state of the state of	CA 2008062	C	19990105	CA 2008062	Α	19900118	199912	E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date); US 1990460025 A 19900102

Alerting Abstract...and preprinted check leaf. The preprinted prescription leaf bears a preprinted prescription for a distinct pharmaceutical product as well as a zone for entry of patient information and a zone for entry of the signature of the prescribing physician. The check leaf bears on one face a preprinted check in favour of a dispensing pharmacist, and has a value based on the value of the prescribed......zone preprinted with a dispensing acknowledgement legend relating to the preprinted prescription with an entry portion for entry of the endorsing signature of the dispensing pharmacist. The check leaf is pref. coded to identify the physician. The pharmacist is reimbursed simply by depositing the endorsed preprinted check in his bank account, and the... Original Publication Data by AuthorityArgentinal Publication No...Original Abstracts:and preprinted check leaf; the preprinted prescription leaf bears a preprinted prescription for a distinct pharmaceutical product as well as a zone for entry of patient information and a zone for entry of the signature of the prescribing physician; the check leaf bears on one face a preprinted with a dispensing pharmacist, and has a value based on the value of the prescribed..... zone preprinted with a dispensing acknowledgement legend relating to the preprinted prescription with an entry portion for entry of the endorsing signature of the dispensing pharmacist: the check leaf is preferably coded to identify the physican. The pad can be employed for the prescribing of free starter dosages of the pharmaceutical product for... Basic Derwent Week: 1900-49

24/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2009 Thomson Reuters. All rights reserved.

0014497357 Drawing available

WPI Acc no: 2004-679273/200467

XRPX Acc No: N2004-538344

Multiple user medical data processing electronic data system uses separate application level documentation data access and system level user authentication objects Patent Assignee: BIRKHOELZER T (BIRK-1); KRICKHIAHN F (KRIC-1); SIEMENS AG (SIED; VAUPEL J

(VAUP-I)

Inventor: BIRKHOELZER T: KRICKHAHN F: VAUPEL J

Patent Family (4 patents, 3 countries)

Patent Number	Kind		Application Number	Kind	:	Update	
DE 10311327		20040923	DE 10311327	A	20030314	200467	В
US 20040230826			US 2004798961	A	20040312		Е
CN 1530862	Α	20040922	CN 200410039709	A	20040315	200503	Е
US 7540032	В2	20090526	US 2004798961	A	20040312	200935	Е

Priority Applications (no., kind, date); DE 10311327 A 20030314

data access and system level user authentication objects ... Original Titles; User objects for authenticating the use of electronic dataUser objects for authenticating the use of electronic data Alerting Abstract ...NOVELTY - A multiple user medical data processing electronic data system has data, document and user object memory and uses an application (31) level documentation user object to document data access and an operating system level user authentication object (35) to allow access rights based on biometric data (33) or electronic or mechanical keys. ... USE - Data processing and access control system for medical data including text and diagnostic images... ...ADVANTAGE - The separation between operating system and application levels allows exchange between different users without restarting the operating system so preserving confidentiality of protection at this level but reducing lost time at multiple user work stations... Original Publication Data by Authority Argentina Publication No. ... Original Abstracts: An electronic data processing facility is for the processing of electronic data by changing users. The data processing facility runs an operating system for configuring the data processing facility and an application program for editing the data... ... the level of the application program for the purpose of documenting access to the data, and an authentication user object which can be assigned a right to access the data at the level of the operating system and which can be assigned a plurality of documentation user objects which are authenticated for this right as a result..... An electronic data processing facility is for the processing of electronic data by changing users. The data processing facility runs an operating system for configuring the data processing facility and an application program for editing the data.... the level of the application program for the purpose of documenting access to the data, and an authentication user object which can be assigned a right to access the data at the level of the operating system and which can be assigned a plurality of documentation user objects which are authenticated for this right as a result. ... Claims: What is claimed is: 1. An electronic data processing facility adapted to run an operating system for configuring the data processing facility and an application program for editing data, comprising; a data store..... of the application program for the purpose of documenting access to the data, and for storing an authentication user object which is assignable a data access right at the level of the operating system and which is assignable to a plurality of documentation user objects for authenticating the data access right to the documentation user objects..... What is claimed is: 1. An electronic data processing facility adapted to run an operating system for configuring the data processing facility and an application program for editing data, comprising: a data store..... of the application program for the purpose of documenting access to the data, and for storing an authentication user object which is assignable a data access right at the level of the operating system based on a comparison between the authentication user object and a previous authentication user object, and which is assignable to a

Multiple user medical data processing electronic data system uses separate application level documentation

28/3K/5 (Item 3 from file: 349) DIALOG(R)File 349: PCT FULLTEXT (c) 2009 WIPO/Thomson. All rights reserved. 01033964

APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR CONSTRUCTING AND MANAGING CLINICAL RILLES APPAREIL ET PROCEDE DE CONSTRUCTION ET DE GESTION DE REGLES CLINIOUES

plurality of documentation user objects for authenticating the data access right to the documentation user objects, the documentation user objects being separate from the authentication user objects, and the documentation user objects identifying users at the level of the application program; wherein the electronic data processing facility is configured to change between users on a common authentication level by changing the documentation user object, the users on the common authentication... Basic Derwent Week: 200467

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

MEDCO HEALTH SOLUTIONS INC; 100 Parsons Pond Drive, Mailstop F3-19, Franklin Lakes, NJ 07417 US; US(Residence); US(Nationality)

Legal Representative:

DONNER Irah H(et al)(agent)

Hale & Dorr LLP, 1455 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20004; US;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	wo	200363057	A2-A3	20030731
Application	wo	2003US1653		20030122
Priorities	us	2002349349		20020122
	us	2003337371		20030107

...assigned to each healthcare provider. The product code can be used, in part, to identify the clinical rules associated with a particular client. Accordingly, the access rights can be based, in part, on the product code. Such a configuration would allow a healthcare provider to access information regarding their own clinical rules, without compromising privacy rights of other healthcare providers. Similarly, physicians and pharmacists can access the information required to either write or fill a prescription based on patient identification numbers assigned by the healthcare provider and/or client. Such ...or specific prescription products.

The clinical rules management system is optionally configured such that the information accessible over the communication network is tailored specifically for different users. For example, the healthcare provider can obtain any information regarding coverage, prescription product, or clinical rules for the client. The physician and pharmacist can obtain.

28/3K/7 (Item 5 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349: PCT FULLTEXT

(c) 2009 WIPO/Thomson. All rights reserved.

01018990

HEALTHCARE NETWORKS WITH BIOSENSORS

RESEAUX DE SOINS DE SANTE COMPRENANT DES BIOCAPTEURS

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

KIMBERLY-CLARK WORLDWIDE INC; 401 N. Lake Street, Neenah, WI 54956

US; US (Residence); US (Nationality)

(Designated for all)

Legal Representative:

BONDURA Stephen E(agent)

Dority & Manning, P.A., P.O. Box 1449, Greenville, SC 29602-1449; US;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	wo	200348998	A2-A3	20030612
Application	wo	2002US37460		20021120
Priorities	US	2001336611		20011204
	US	2002277170		20021021

...health care system

employing biosensors capable of generating signals relating to the health of the user that can be processed and transmitted as needed to various destinations, wherein the user or representative of the user maintains a degree of control over the data transmitted for protection of the user's privacy or other considerations.

The...such that only a subset is available to the data allocation and processing module 26, or such that different components of the information have different levels of access by third parties responsive to the privacy input of the user governing the personal data control means 24.

a. Biosensor Details

29

The biosensors used...801.1 1 b wireless network infrastructure for the facility, which can be provided through ATS. Cisco Aironet bridges can also be used for higher levels of security, due to their 128-bit encryption and Direct Sequence Spread ...a smart card reader and additional software or hardware, as required. Researchers at the University of Newcastle, Australia, have proposed the MoReHealth smart card containing medical records with privacy protection, in which doctors could access more information than pharmacists, who would only be able to access prescription details and not to medical records, according to the

article, "SmartCardMakesMedicalHistory, "ZDNetAustra/ia, 18July20011,

www.zdnet.com.au/newstech/enterprise/story/0,2000025001,20243364-1,0 0.htm.

Smart cards...health care system

employing biosensors capable of generating signals relating to the health of the user that can be processed and transmitted as needed to various destinations, wherein the user or representative of the user maintains a degree of control over the data transmitted for protection ...an insurer or other party, to verify other claims made by the user, or for other purposes typically related to the well-being of the user .

A plurality of users at one or more locations may be monitored with the

healthcare network of the present invention, each being monitored by one or more biosensors and...Turning now to the generation of the biosensor signal(s), one or more

biosensors measures one or more analytes related to the health of a user (in many cases, a patient). The medium that may contain the targeted analyte can be withdrawn or collected from the user's body, such as an analyte... Claims:

said

personal data and control means.

22 The network as in claim 1, further comprising a plurality of said

biosensors configured for simultaneously monitoring a plurality of users, each biosensor generating a respective biosensor signal and associated with arespective said personal data and control means.

23 A method for sharing information concerning...

28/3K/13 (Item 11 from file: 349). DIALOG(R)File 349: PCT FULLTEXT (c) 2009 WIPO/Thomson. All rights reserved. 00439326

MEDICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM SYSTEME D'INFORMATION MEDICALE

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

IMD SOFT LTD:

SCHOENBERG Ido; GOTLIB Phyllis; SCHOENBERG Roy; SHERLIN Hagai:

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	wo	9829790	A2	19980709
Application	wo	97IB1606		19971229
Priorities	US	9634111		19961230

Another object of the invention is to provide a medical information system which can be accessed by more than one user and which permits simultaneous viewing of patient information by more than one user.

Another object of the invention is to provide a medical information system which can 1 0 be updated in real time with additional patient information...thereto. The departments are selected from the group consisting of medical, pharmacy, administration, finance, and insurance departments. In other forms of the invention, additional, or different sub-sets of, user job functions and departments may be incorporated.

The ... processes and displays the information in real time in a graphic and/or text display. Various reports can be generated from the stored data. The user can combine different sets of data from different sources to obtain customized summaries of the patient's status and progress.

In use, a BSU is located near each... ...actions to be taken.

Because all information that is generated is stored in a common database, the system permits simultaneous viewing of the information by **multiple users**.

The system provides for the entry and monitoring of action items, such as, for example, orders for drugs or other treatments. Operational reminders are then... example, with a multi-digit number or an alphanumeric code. Second, certain operations are restricted to certain members of the medical team: for example, only doctors are permitted to access and enter information relating to prescriptions for drugs and treatment therapies. Only pharmacists are permitted to access and enter information relating to the filling of prescriptions. Only pharmacists are permitted to access and enter information relating to administration of drugs and treatments...the data sets for the respective job functions may be custom selected by a user, but in general, because of the difference in needs for users with the different job functions, the displayed data sets will be different.

28/3K/14 (Item 12 from file; 349) DIALOG(R)File 349; PCT FULLTEXT (c) 2009 WIPO/Thomson. All rights reserved. 00381349

SECURE PERSONAL INFORMATION CARD AND METHOD OF USING THE SAME Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

VENDA SECURITY CORPORATION:

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	wo	9722092	A2	19970619
Application	wo	96US19418		19961213
Priorities	US	95572751		19951214

...medical information stored on a smart card. Depending on the type of medical professional (or other authorized person) that is accessing the smart card, various levels of access are given to the card. For example, doctors are authorized to read and write medical history information and prescription information, while pharmacists are blocked from reading and writing medical history information and are further limited to reading and erasing prescription information without being able to write now prescription information. Similarly, engency medical professionals can access a portion of the medical information needed to administer medical services (i.e., blood type and medical conditions). The general information is available to other service providers to ease in receiving services (e.g., reading name and address for immigration services, car and hotel rental).

Detailed Description:

to

allow reading of both general information and medical information by medical personnel. Again, a doctor's card uses PIN 111234.11 a pharmacist's card uses PIN 11567811 and medical emergency personnell's card uses PIN 110911.11 This provides a doctor with read and write access to all medical information areas while allowing a pharmacist read, clear and decrement privileges for the prescription information but no further access rights to any other parts of the medical information. Emergency medical professionals' cards use PIN 11091111 and are allowed read access to the prescription information in area 3 and the medical alert information in area 4...and 11B show an overall set of representative types of information to be stored on a smart card, the type of professional that is allowed access to each type of information, and what types of access to the available types of information each professional is permitted, Figure 12 shows another use of the combination smart card and magnetic card of the present invention. Because this...

26/3,K/3 (Item 2 from file; 2) DIALOG(R)File 2: INSPEC (c) 2009 The IET. All rights reserved. 08595518

USSYSSIS
Title: Access control based on attribute certificates for medical intranet applications Author(s): Mavridis, L; Georgiadis, C; Pangalos, G; Khair, M.
Author Affiliation: Informatics Lab., Aristotle Univ. of Thessaloniki, Greece
Journal: Journal of Medical Internet Research, vol.3, no.1
Publisher: Univ. Heidelberg
Country of Publication: Germany

Country of Publication: Germany Publication Date: Jan.-March 2001 ISSN: 1438-8871

CODEN: JMIRA4

URL: HTTP://WWW.JMIR.ORG/2001/1/E9/INDEX.HTM

Document Collection URL: HTTP://WWW.JMIR.ORG/INDEX.HTM

Language: English

Subfile(s): C (Computing & Control Engineering); E (Mechanical & Production Engineering)

INSPEC Update Issue: 2003-016

Copyright: 2003, IEE

Title: Access control based on attribute certificates for medical intranet applications

Abstract: ...information systems frequently use intranet and Internet technologies. However, these technologies have emphasized sharing and not security, despite the sensitive and private nature of most health information. Digital certificates (electronic documents which recognize an entity or its attributes) can be used to control access in clinical intranet applications. The objectives are to outline the need for access control in distributed clinical database systems, to describe the use of digital certificates and security policies, and to propose the architecture for a system using digital certificates, cryptography and security policy to control access to clinical intranet applications. We have previously developed a security policy, DIMEDAC (Distributed Medical Database Access Control), which is compatible with emerging public key and privilege management infrastructure. In our implementation approach we propose the use of digital certificates, to be used in conjunction with DIMEDAC. Our proposed access control system consists of two phases: the ways users gain their security credentials; and how these credentials are used to access medical data. Three types of digital certificates are used; identity certificates for authentication; attribute certificates for authorization; and access-rule certificates for propagation of access control policy. Once a user is identified and authenticated, subsequent access decisions are based on a combination of identity and attribute certificates, with access-rule certificates providing the policy framework. Access control in clinical intranet applications can be successfully and securely managed through the use of digital certificates and the DIMEDAC security policy

Descriptors: authorisation; certification; cryptography; intranets; medical computing; medical information systems; message authentication; records management

Identifiers: clinical information systems; medical intranet applications; digital certificates; cryptography; security policy; privilege management infrastructure; public key infrastructure; Distributed Medical Database Access Control; security credentials; identity certificates; authentication; attribute certificates; authorization; access rule certificates; access control policy propagation; access decisions

26/3,K/4 (Item 3 from file: 2) DIALOG(R)File 2: INSPEC (c) 2009 The IET. All rights reserved.

Title: A view with mask for cell-level data access control

Author(s): Fujiwara, S.

Author Affiliation: Central Res. Lab., Hitachi Ltd., Tokyo, Japan

Book Title: Proceedings of the IASTED International Conference Applied Informatics International Symposium on Software Engineering, Databases, and Applications

Inclusive Page Numbers: 465-72

Publisher: ACTA Press, Anaheim, CA

Country of Publication: USA

Publication Date: 2001

Conference Title: Proceedings of the IASTED International Conference Applied Informatics. International

Symposium on Software Engineering, Databases, and Applications

Conference Date: 18-21 Feb. 2002

Conference Location: Innsbruck, Austria

Conference Sponsor: IASTED

Editor(s): Hamza, M.H. ISBN: 0 88986 322 9 Number of Pages: iv+526

Language: English
Subfile(s): C (Computing & Control Engineering)

INSPEC Update Issue: 2002-026

Copyright: 2002, IEE

Title: A view with mask for cell-level data access control

Abstract: Fine-grain data access control has become a critical issue for information systems. For example, a healthcare information system must strictly protect patient information, e.g., a physician should not see patients private information except for his/her own patients. However, he/she may need to have statistical information, such as average length of stay or typical clinical pathway for each diagnosis in order to improve the quality of service for all patients. Current database systems employ a data access control using a view definition that does not provide cell-level data access control or ad-hoc queries. Since the view definition will be applied before executing queries, an ad-hoc query having aggregation on access-controlled columns will give different results for each user. We propose an extension of the view, called a view with mask, where we can define a mask condition and a value for each column... to the result of query execution. We also provide query ewrite algorithms to implement a view with mask. A view with mask can keep a security level, called inference-free against coloring. If a relation is inference-free against coloring, then the result of a query is also inference-free against coloring

Identifiers: cell-level data access control; fine-grain data access control; healthcare information system; patient information protection; physician; privacy information; statistical information; clinical pathway; quality of service; database systems; data access control; view definition; ad-hoc queries; access-controlled columns; mask condition; query execution; query rewrite algorithms; security level; inference-free against coloring; database security; privacy control; query rewrite

26/3,K/6 (Item 5 from file; 2) DIALOG(R)File 2: INSPEC (c) 2009 The IET. All rights reserved.

06696515

Title: MediBase-a Windows-based electronic workstation

Author(s): Harvey, R.

Author Affiliation: Palmtrees Med. Inf. Ltd., Devon, UK

Book Title: Toward an Electronic Health Record Europe '96. Conference on the Creation of a European Electronic Health Record. 'Shaping the World of Electronic Health Records'

Inclusive Page Numbers: 113-16

Publisher: Med. Records Inst. Centre for the Advancement of Electron. Health Records (CAEHR), Newton, MA

Country of Publication: USA Publication Date: 1996

Conference Title: Proceedings of `Toward an Electronic Health Record Europe '96'

Conference Date: 14-17 Nov. 1996 Conference Location: London, UK

Editor(s): Waegemann, C.P.

ISBN: 0 9640667 8 5

Number of Pages: 339 Language: English

Subfile(s): C (Computing & Control Engineering)

INSPEC Update Issue: 1997-037

Copyright: 1997, IEE

Book Title: Toward an Electronic Health Record Europe '96. Conference on the Creation of a European

Electronic Health Record. 'Shaping the World of Electronic Health Records'

Abstract: ...adapted to any medical speciality. It runs on a 32-bit operating system (Windows 95 or Windows NT). The built-in security profiles dynamically manage different grades of clinical professionals regarding the entering and viewing of medical data: for example, nurses can enter observations but doctors can also write prescriptions. Personnel not known to the system have no access rights, even though they may be allowed to use the hospital network in other areas

Descriptors: authorisation; executive workstations; graphical user interfaces; medical administrative data processing; operating systems (computers); personnel

Identifiers: MediBase; electronic workstation; configurable system; 32-bit operating system; Microsoft Windows 95; Windows NT; built-in security profiles; clinical professionals; medical data entry; medical data viewing;

nurses' observations; doctors' prescriptions; personnel; access rights; hospital network; 32 bit

26/3.K/7 (Item 6 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2: INSPEC

(c) 2009 The IET. All rights reserved.

05155348

Title: Controlling card issuing-the Health Professional Card

Author(s): Peyronnet, G.

Author Affiliation: Ministere des Affaires Sociales et de la Solidarite, Paris, France

Inclusive Page Numbers: 241-2

Publisher: Med. Records Inst, Newton, MA

Country of Publication: USA

Publication Date: 1991

Conference Title: Third Global Conference on Patient Cards

Conference Date: 12-15 March 1991 Conference Location: Barcelona, Spain

Conference Sponsor: Int. Patient Cards Standards Council et al

Number of Pages: 447 Language: English

Subfile(s): D (Information Technology for Business)

INSPEC Update Issue: 1992-024

Copyright: 1992, IEE

Abstract: ...care services exist in France. Some of these projects are aimed at improving administrative productivity, other projects have medical goals for which the cards store patient health data. In order to provide every health professional with a single means of identification, the French Ministry of Social Affairs and Solidarity has decided, with authorities representing the health professions, to issue one single card, called 'Carte du Professionnel de Sante' (CPS). The card also encourages communication and exchange of data between the different medical information systems. The CPS will be a microprocessor card guaranteeing a given security

level. It will also be capable of recording the read and write access rights to the various patients' information categories, according to its holder's title, qualifications, function, etc

Descriptors: health care; medical administrative data processing; smart cards

Identifiers: data exchange; read/write access rights; Health Professional Card; smart card; health care services; France; administrative productivity; patient health data; health professional; Carte du Professionnel de Sante; medical information systems; microprocessor card

26/3.K/8 (Item 1 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

(c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation. All rights reserved.

17163470 Biosis No.: 200300120580

Air Entry into the Left Heart during Pulmonary Wedge-Resection: Case Report.

Author: Schmidt Joachim (Reprint); Hemmerling Thomas M (Reprint); Bosert Christian (Reprint); Klein Peter

(Reprint); Jacobi Klaus E (Reprint)

Author Address: Department of Anesthesiology, University Erlangen-Nuremberg, Erlangen, Bavaria,

Germany**Germany

Journal: Anesthesiology Abstracts of Scientific Papers Annual Meeting (2001): p Abstract No. A-237 2002 2002

Medium: cd-rom

Conference/Meeting: 2001 Annual Meeting of the American Society of Anesthesiologists New Orleans, LA, USA October 13-17, 2001; 20011013.

Sponsor: American Society of Anesthesiologists Inc.

Document Type: Meeting; Meeting Abstract

Record Type: Abstract

Language: English

Air Entry into the Left Heart during Pulmonary Wedge-Resection: Case Report.

Abstract: ...Correct positioning of the tube was verified immediately after surgery and after positioning the patient in the left lateral position (with legs tilt down 20 degree to ease access for the surgeons). Monitoring consisted of ECG, pulse oximetry, invasive blood pressure (left radial artery), end-tidal CO2 -pressure and repetitive blood gas monitoring as well as TEE. After placement of TEE probe, an initial examination was performed in supine position and PEEP of 10 mmHg to exclude a patent foramen ovale; the TEE examination confirmed diminished global ventricular function and showed no patent foramen ovale. The TEE probe was positioned to monitor... ...the site stopped further air entry. The absence of a patent foramen ovale and absence of any microbubbles on the right side of the heart excludes air entry from the right side. Arterial air embolism has been described in lung trauma. 2 It will be interesting to study the phenomenon of...

26/3.K/11 (Item 2 from file: 155) DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2009 Dialog. All rights reserved.

14524205 PMID: 11734401

Securing interoperability between chip card based medical information systems and health networks. Blobel B; Pharow P; Spiegel V; Engel K; Engelbrecht R

Department of Medical Informatics, Medical Faculty, Institute of Biometry and Medical Informatics, Otto-von-Guericke University Magdeburg, Leipziger Str. 44, D-39120 Magdeburg, Saxony-Anhalt, Germany.

bernd.blobel@mrz.uni-magdeburg.de

International journal of medical informatics (Ireland) Dec 2001, 64 (2-3) p401-15, ISSN: 1386-5056--Print Journal Code: 9711057

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE: Completed

Securing interoperability between chip card based medical information systems and health networks.

Health information systems supporting shared care are going to be distributed and interoperable. Dealing with sensitive personal medical information, such information systems have to provide appropriate security services, allowing only authorised users restricted access rights to the patients' data according to the 'need to know' principle. Especially in healthcare, chip card based information systems occur in the shape of patient data cards providing informational self determination and mobility of the users as well as quality, integrity, accountability, and availability of the data stored on the card, thus improving the shared care of patients. The DIABCARD project aims at the implementation and evaluation of a chip card based medical information system (CCMIS) for facilitating communication and co-operation between health professionals in different

organisations or departments caring the same patient with diabetes as an example. In co-operation with the EC-

funded TrustHealth(2) project, communication and application security services needed are provided like strong authentication as well as the derived services such as authorisation, access control, accountability, confidentiality, etc. The solution is based on Health Professional Cards and Trusted Third Party services. In addition to the secure handling of the patient.....framework of a health network being established in the German federal state Bavaria. Beside the preferred solution of a combination of Patient Identification Card and Patient Data Col, lower level alternatives using card-verifiable certificates are explained in some details. Finally, a few legal issues, future trends like the XML standard set and their implications for the solution presented as well as for distributed health information systems in general are shortly discussed. (

Descriptors: *Computer Security; *Confidentiality; *Information Systems; * Medical Records Systems, Computerized; *Patient Identification Systems

25/3.K/3 (Item 3 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15: ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2009 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rights reserved.
02188648 74229192
A prescription for privacy
Whiting, Rick

Informationweek n842 pp; 49-54

Jun 18, 2001

ISSN: 8750-6874 Journal Code: IWK Word Count: 1866

Abstract:

...anywhere they have Internet access. The electronic medical record also makes it easier to avoid mistakes, such as patients getting the wrong drugs because the pharmacist was unable to read a doctor's handwriting. The electronic medical record system has built-in decision-support tools that let doctors quickly search patient records, and can also perform automatic queries.

Text:

...gain access.
Doctors, nurses, and medical technicians who enter notes and read test
results as well as clerical staff have access to the electronic records.
Users are assigned different levels of access
based on their need to know. Clerks who need to access records for billing
purposes, for example, aren't allowed to see much of the information and
can't order prescription drugs. Altogether, the system has 120
levels of access to the data. All activity is logged,
creating an audit trail that can be traced in the event of misuse. The

practice won't sell ...

II. Inventor Search Results from Dialog

3/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2009 Thomson Reuters. All rights reserved.

0016184554 Drawing available

WPI Acc no: 2006-716194/200674

XRPX Acc No: N2006-562915

Child window positioning control method for multi-monitor computer, involves positioning child window at topmost position on monitor

Patent Assignee: DORN K (DORN-I); GRAF O (GRAF-I); SCHARF C (SCHA-I); VON STOCKHAUSEN H (VSTO-I)

Inventor: DORN K; GRAF O; SCHARF C; VON STOCKHAUSEN H

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)								
Patent Number Kind Date Application Number Kind Date Update Type								
US 20060206825	A1	20060914	US 2005660999	Р	20050314	200674 B		
			US 2006373213	Α	20060313			

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2005660999 P 20050314; US 2006373213 A 20060313

Inventor: DORN K... Alerting Abstract ... USE - For controlling positioning of child window e.g. pop-up window in multi-monitor computer system for viewing X-ray images in medical applications... Original Publication Data by AuthorityArgentinaPublication No. Inventor name & address: Dorn, Karlheinz...

...Claims:positioned on the basis of a first positioning mechanism at the topmost position on the first monitor of the producing main window, the method comprising:accessing, via the control for the positioning of the child window, a further positioning mechanism which controls the positioning of the child window when it is to be displayed...

4/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2009 Thomson Reuters. All rights reserved.

0014510340 Drawing available

WPI Acc no: 2004-692274/200468

XRPX Acc No: N2004-548571

Protection of an electronic data object against unauthorized access, e.g. for protection of personnel files, whereby data objects are protected based object identifiers, which are dependent on data object contents Patent Assignee: BECKER D (BECK-I); DORN K (DORN-I); MONNICH G (MONN-I); MURPHY I (MURP-I); POHLEY T (POHL-I), SIEMENS AG (SIEI)

Inventor: BECKER D; DORN K; MOENNICH G; MONNICH G; MURPHY I; POHLEY T

		Patent Fai	nily (3 patents, 3 coun	tries)			
Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
DE 102004004101	A1	20040930	DE 102004004101	A	20040127	200468	В
US 20040210755	A1	20041021	US 2003457024	P	20030324	200470	Е
AND THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON			US 2004800351	A	20040312		
CN 1530792	Α	20040922	CN 200410039712	Α	20040315	200503	E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): DE 10311648 A 20030314

Protection of an electronic data object against unauthorized access, e.g. for protection of personnel files, whereby data objects are protected based object identifiers, which are dependent on data object contents Inventor: BECKER D... ...DORN K... ...MONNICH G... ...MURPHY I... ...POHLEY T Alerting Abstract ...NOVELTY - Method for protection of an electronic data object against unauthorized access in which; in a first step, dependent on the contents of the data object, an electronic data object identifier is produced, in a further step an access right is determined dependent on the identifier and, in a final step, access to a data object is provided dependent on the determined access right. DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is made for a data processing system for accessing an electronic data object that has an access control module.....USE -Protection of an electronic data object against unauthorized access, e.g. for protection of personnel files or files containing personal data.....ADVANTAGE - Change of access rights to data objects is carried out from a central location. Data objects within a security domain can be transported independently of a data transport protocol... ...35 access control layer... ...21, 33 data object planes... ...39 access control plane... Original Publication Data by AuthorityArgentinaPublication No. Inventor name & address: Becker, Detlef, 91096 Mohrendorf, DE... ...Dorn, Karlheinz, 90562 Kalchreuth, DE.....Murphy, Ivan, 91083 Baiersdorf, DE.....Monnich, Gerhard, Dr., 91056 Erlangen, DE., ... Pohley, Thomas, 91056 Erlangen, DE., ... Becker, Detlef., ... Monnich, Gerhard.....Dorn, Karlheinz.....Pohley, Thomas.....Murphy, Ivan ...Original Abstracts: The invention concerns a method and a data processing system to protect an electronic data object from unauthorized access. Via a method, a) in a first step, an electronic data object identifier is generated dependent on the content of the data object, b) in a further step, an access right is determined dependent on the data object identifier, and c) in a last step, an access to the data object is allowed dependent of the access right. The data processing system comprises a data processing device and an access control module. Via the access control module, an electronic data object identifier can be generated dependent on the content of a data object, and an access right can be determined dependent on the data object identifier. The access right can comprises standard rights such as "Read" or "Write" and an "Execute" right to execute specific functionalities. ... Claims: What is claimed is: 1. A method to protect an electronic data object created to store information from unauthorized access, comprising: generating an electronic data object identifier dependent on content of the data object; determining an access right dependent on the data object identifier; and allowing an access of the data object dependent on the access right.

2/3,K/35 (Item 8 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350; Derwent WPIX

(c) 2009 Thomson Reuters. All rights reserved.

0017036836 Drawing available

WPI Acc no: 2007-751896/200770

XRPX Acc No: N2007-593399

Access controlling method for computer system, involves accessing resources of access processes, and accessing resource of one access process by subsequent initiation of access to another resource of another access process

Patent Assignee: DORN K (DORN-I); VON STOCKHAUSEN H (VSTO-I); SIEMENS AG (SIEI) Inventor: DORN K: VON STOCKHAUSEN H

Patent Family (2 patents, 2 countries)								
Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Туре	
US 20070240210	A1	20071011	US 2007710412	A	20070226	200770	В	
DE 102006014019	A1	20071011	DE 102006014019	A	20060327	200774	E	

Priority Applications (no., kind, date); DE 102006014019 A 20060327

Access controlling method for computer system, involves accessing resources of access processes, and accessing resource of one access process by subsequent initiation of access to another resource.....Original Titles: Method for controlling the access operations to resources in a computer system Inventor; DORN K...

Alerting Abstract ... an apparatus for controlling the access to resources in a computer system with two access processes a computer program product comprising a computer readable medium a computer readable medium including program..... USE - Used for controlling an access to resources e.g. object, class, method, component and data collection, in a computer system with two access processes (all claimed... Original Publication Data by Authority Argentina Publication No. Inventor name & address: Dorn, Karlheinz, 90562 Kalchreuth, Det. Dorn, Karlheinz. ... Original Abstracts: A method is disclosed for controlling the access to resources in a computer system with at least two access processes, where one access process accesses the resources of the respective other access process.... Claims: What is claimed is: I. A method for controlling the access to resources in a computer system with at least two access processes, the method comprising: accessing. via a first

2/3,K/37 (Item 10 from file: 350) DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX (c) 2009 Thomson Reuters. All rights reserved. 0015852067 *Drawing available* WPI Acc no: 2006-383757/200640

access process, resources of a respective...

Architecture preparing method for hardware-and/or software based process, involves automatically defining secured value unit, which is automatically secured by synchronizing concurrent access of unit Patent Assignee: SIEMENS AG (SIEI); BECKER D (BECK-I); DORN K (DORN-I); UKIS V ((KIS-I); VON

STOCKHAUSEN H (VSTO-I)

XRPX Acc No: N2006-323280

Inventor: BECKER D: DORN K: UKIS V: VON STOCKHAUSEN H

	Patent Family (2 patents, 2 countries)									
Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Туре			
DE 102004056732	Α1	20060601	DE 102004056732	Α	20041124	200640	В			
US 20060136921	A 1	20060622	US 2004630212	P	20041124	200642	Е			
			US 2005283713	A	20051122					

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): DE 102004056732 A 20041124

Inventor: BECKER D.....DORN K Original Publication Data by AuthorityArgentinaPublication No. Inventor name & address:Becker, Dettlef, 91096 Mohrendorf, DE.....Dorn, Karlheinz, 90562 Kalchreuth, DE....
Becker, Dettlef....Dorn, Karlheinz...Claimstof plurality of components and over a plurality of parallel executing threads, comprising: automatically defining at least one unit to be protected which must be protected against concurrent accesses from a plurality of threads; andsynchronizing concurrent accesses to the at least one unit to be protected to thereby automatically protect the at least one unit to be protected.>

2/3.K/39 (Item 12 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX
(c) 2009 Thomson Reuters. All rights reserved.
0014302386
WPI Acc no: 2004-489410/200447

XRPX Acc No: N2004-385971

Logging users onto data processing devices involves getting authentication data, deriving identity/access rights, granting access independently of starting operating system/data processing application Patent Assignee: DORN K (DORN-I); MURPHY I (MURP-I); POHLEY T (POHL-I); SCHUELKE A (SCHU-I); SIEMIENS AG (SIEI)

Inventor: DORN K: MURPHY I: POHLEY T: SCHUELKE A

p	
Patent Number Kind Palate Fantipplication Number Kind Date Update	

DE 10350174	A1	20040624	DE	10350174	Α	20031028	200447	В
US 20040153675	A1	20040805	US	2002430206	P	20021202	200452	E
			US	2003725110	Α	20031201		

Priority Applications (no., kind, date); DE 10256078 A 20021129

Logging users onto data processing devices involves getting authentication data, deriving identity/access rights, granting access independently of starting operating system/data processing application Inventor: DORN K MURPHY I POHLEY T Alerting Abstract ... and a data processing program. The method involves a first step in which user authentication data are acquired, a second in which an identity and access rights are determined and a third in which access to the data processing program and/or sensitive data is granted depending on the access rights. The steps are independent of starting the operating system or the data processing application, Original Publication Data by Authority Argentina Publication No. Inventor name & address: Dorn. Karlheinz, 90562 Kalchreuth, DE... ...Murphy, Ivan, 91083 Baiersdorf, DE... ...Pohley, Thomas, 91056 Erlangen, DE.,...,Dorn, Karlheinz,...,Murphy, Ivan,...,Pohley, Thomas ...Original Abstracts; operating system and a data processing program. In a first step, data for authenticating a user is entered, in a second step an identity and access rights are determined based upon the authentication data and in a third step access is provided for the application program and/or for sensitive data based on the defined access rights. In accordance with the invention, the steps are independent from starting the operating system or the data processing applications. In an especially advantageous version of the invention, a user switch can be performed by... ...Claims:system and an application program, comprising the sequential steps of: in a first step, determining authentication data for authenticating a user; defining an identity and access rights depending on the authentication data; and providing access, depending on the defined access rights, for at least one of the application program and sensitive data; the method being independent of restarting the operating system or the application program.

3/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2: INSPEC

(c) 2009 The IET. All rights reserved.

06167752

Title: Extensibility, safety and performance in the SPIN operating system

Author(s): Bershad, B.N.; Savage, S.; Pardyak, P.; Sirer, E.G.; Fiuczynski, M.E.; Becker, D.; Chambers, C.;

Eggers,

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci. & Eng., Washington Univ., Seattle, WA, USA

Journal: Operating Systems Review, vol.29, no.5, pp.267-84

Publisher: ACM

Country of Publication: USA Publication Date: Dec. 1995

Conference Title: Fifteenth AC Symposium on Operating Systems Principles

Conference Date: 3-6 Dec. 1995

Conference Location: Copper Mountain Resort, CO, USA

Conference Sponsor: ACM

ISSN: 0163-5980

SICI: 0163-5980(199512)29:5L,267:ESPS:1-8

CODEN: OSRED8

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 89791 715 4/95/0012.\$3.50

Language: English

Subfile(s): C (Computing & Control Engineering)

INSPEC Update Issue: 1996-003

Copyright: 1996, IEE

Author(s): Bershad, B.N.; Savage, S.; Pardyak, P.; Sirer, E.G.; Fiuczynski, M.E.; Becker, D.; Chambers, C.;

Eggers, S.

Identifiers: ...services; operating system interface; operating system implementation; functionality; language; link-time mechanisms; fine-grained interface export; type safe language; operating system kernel; rapid system service access; operating system code protection; kernel address space; Modula-5 language; DEC Alpha workstations

3/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 2) DIALOG(R)File 2: INSPEC

(c) 2009 The IET. All rights reserved.

05974142

Title: Protection is a software issue

Author(s): Bershad, B.N.; Savage, S.; Pardyak, P.; Becker, D.; Fiuczynski, M.; Sirer, E.G. Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci. & Eng., Washington Univ., Seattle, WA, USA

Book Title: Proceedings Fifth Workshop on Hot Topics in Operating Systems (HotOS-V) (Cat. No.95TH8059)

Inclusive Page Numbers: 62-5

Publisher: IEEE Comput. Soc. Press, Los Alamitos, CA

Country of Publication: USA

Publication Date: 1995

Conference Title: Proceedings 5th Workshop on Hot Topics in Operating Systems (HotOS-V)

Conference Date: 4-5 May 1995

Conference Location: Orcas Island, WA, USA

Conference Sponsor: IEEE Comput. Soc. Tech. Committee on Oper. Syst. & Application Environ. (TCOS)

ISBN: 0 8186 7081 9

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 8186 7081 9/95/\$04.00

Item Identifier (DOI): 10.1109/HOTOS.1995.513456

Number of Pages: x+145

Language: English

Subfile(s): C (Computing & Control Engineering)

INSPEC Update Issue: 1995-023

Copyright: 1995, IEE

Author(s): Bershad, B.N.; Savage, S.; Pardyak, P.; Becker, D.; Fiuczynski, M.; Sirer, E.G.

Abstract: ...The access semantics for these resources are almost always protected by software checks and not hardware. Processor architectures simply do not provide enough fine-grained control over access to shared system resources to ensure that a program only accesses the resources to which it is allowed. Our position is that

software protection mechanisms...

3/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file; 2) DIALOG(R)File 2: INSPEC

(c) 2009 The IET. All rights reserved.

05309976

Title: Mutual suspicion for network security

Author(s): Nelson, R.; Becker, D.; Brunell, J.; Heimann, J. Author Affiliation: GTE Gov. Syst., Waltham, MA, USA

Inclusive Page Numbers: 228-36 vol.1 Publisher: NIST, Gaithersburg, MD

Country of Publication: USA

Publication Date: 1990

Conference Title: 13th National Computer Security Conference. Proceedings. Information Systems Security.

Standards - the Key to the Future Conference Date: 1-4 Oct. 1990

Conference Location: Washington, DC, USA

Conference Sponsor: NIST

Number of Pages: 2 vol. xi+839

Language: English

Subfile(s): C (Computing & Control Engineering)

INSPEC Update Issue: 1992-055

Copyright: 1992, IEE

Author(s): Nelson, R.; Becker, D.; Brunell, J.; Heimann, J.

Abstract: ...to address this assumption. The elements of this conceptual model are firewalls to limit damage caused by failure of a security mechanism, local enforcement of access control policies, identification and authentication as the basis of correct access control decisions, and network-based auditing to provide better information about an intruder's activities. The mutual suspicion concept supports heterogeneous security policies and mechanisms, examples.

Identifiers: network security; mutual suspicion; security mechanism; local enforcement; access control policies; identification; authentication; network-based auditing; risk

3/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 2) DIALOG(R)File 2: INSPEC

(c) 2009 The IET. All rights reserved.

04398804

Title: Impact of exit from restricted access areas. The radiological relevance of contaminating nuclides

Author(s): Becker, D.E.; Burke, J.G.; Ibach, T.M.

Author Affiliation: Tech. Uberwachungs-Verein Bayern eV, Munich , West Germany

Inclusive Page Numbers: 347-53 vol.1 Publisher: IAEA, Vienna

Country of Publication: Austria Publication Date: 1988

Conference Title: Radiation Protection in Nuclear Energy; Proceedings of an International Conference

Conference Date: 18-22 April 1988

Conference Location: Sydney, NSW, Australia

Number of Pages: 2 vol. (494+522)

Language: English
Subfile(s): A (Physics)

INSPEC Update Issue: 1989-014

Copyright: 1989, IEE

Title: Impact of exit from restricted access areas. The radiological relevance of contaminating nuclides

Author(s): Becker, D.E.; Burke, J.G.; Ibach, T.M.

Abstract: Persons leaving restricted access areas must be monitored in order to prevent any unnecessary spreading of contamination to the public sphere. An extensive measuring system is illustrated, as well as the pertinent administrative procedures necessary at the exit of the restricted access area. The dose limits in the Federal Republic of Germany are 0.037 Bq/cm2 for alpha emitters and 0.37 Bq/cm 2 for other nuclides,

regardless of...

Identifiers: German Federal Republic; West Germany; radiation protection; restricted access areas; radiological relevance; contaminating nuclides; measuring system; administrative procedures; dose limits; alpha emitters; radioactive nuclides 51: Cr

3/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file; 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2: INSPEC

(c) 2009 The IET. All rights reserved.

02644643

Title: Concept of a network for a teletext service

Author(s): Becker, D.; Ertelt, R.

Author Affiliation: Standard Elektrik Lorenz AG, Stuttgart, West Germany

Journal: NTG-Fachberichte, vol.74, pp.118-35

Country of Publication: West Germany

Publication Date: 1980

Conference Title: Text- and Picture-Communication

Conference Date: 30 Sept.-3 Oct. 1980

Conference Location: Stuttgart, West Germany

ISSN: 0341-0196 CODEN: NTGFDK Language: German

Subfile(s): B (Electrical & Electronic Engineering); C (Computing & Control Engineering)

INSPEC Update Issue: 1981-003

Copyright: 1981, IEE

Author(s): Becker, D.; Ertelt, R.

Abstract: ...It is intended to provide approximately 80 teletext centres, normally sited with main telephone exchanges for 1 million teletext users. The basic stages like identification, access control, classifying of information and its provision, tariffs and charge accounting, storing methods, etc., are explained and briefly described with the aid of numerous tables and...

Identifiers: teletext service; data processing networks; identification; access control; charge accounting;

telephone networks

III. Text Search Results from Dialog

A. Patent Files, Abstract

File 347: JAPIO Dec 1976-2009/Mar(Updated 090708)

(c) 2009 JPO & JAPIO File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2009/UD=200945

	(c) 2009 Thomson Reuters
Set	Items Description
SI	3366 (DOCTOR? ? OR PHYSICIAN? ? OR (MEDICAL OR MED OR HEALTHCARE
	OR HEALTH)()(PRACTITIONER? ? OR PROFESSIONAL? ?) OR SURGEON?
	? OR MEDIC)(4N)(VIEW??? OR LOOK??? OR SEE OR SEES OR SEEING OR
	READ??? OR RETRIEV??? OR DISPLAY??? OR ACCESS OR ACCESSED OR
	ACCESSING OR ACCESSES OR (BRING??? OR PULL???)()(UP) OR CHEC- K???)
S2	108 (PHARMACIST? ? OR PHARMAECIST? ? OR PHARMACOLOGIST? ? OR P-
52	HARMAECOLOGIST? ? OR DRUGGIST? ? OR CHEMIST? ? OR APOTHECAR???
	OR PHARMACOPOLIST? ? OR PHARMD OR PHARMACY()(TECH OR TECHNIC-
	IAN? ?))(4N)(VIEW??? OR LOOK??? OR SEE OR SEES OR SEEING OR R-
	EAD??? OR RETRIEV??? OR DISPLAY??? OR ACCESS OR ACCESSED OR -
	ACCESSING OR ACCESSES OR (BRING??? OR PULL???)()(UP) OR CHECK-
S3	???) 732 S1(5N)(FILE OR FILES OR WORK? ? OR DOCUMENT? ? OR REPORT OR
33	REPORTS OR RECORDS OR FILE OR FILES OR CHART OR CHARTS OR IN-
	FORMATION OR INFO OR DATA OR DATUM)
S4	40 S2 (5N) (FILE OR FILES OR WORK? ? OR DOCUMENT? ? OR REPORT -
	OR REPORTS OR RECORDS OR FILE OR FILES OR CHART OR CHARTS OR -
	INFORMATION OR INFO OR DATA OR DATUM)
S5	99169 ((USAGE OR ACCESS OR ACCESSES OR ACCESSING OR ACCESSIBILIT- Y) (3N) (RIGHT OR RIGHTS OR RULE OR RULES OR LIMITATION? ? OR C-
	ONSTRAINT? ? OR LIMIT OR LIMITS OR LIMITED OR RESTRICT? OR PE-
	RMISSION? ? OR CONTROL? OR PROTECT?) OR DIGITAL()RIGHT? ?)
S6	307393 (CONTROL? OR MANAG??? OR RESTRICT???) (3N) (ACCESS OR ACCESS-
	E? ? OR ACCESSING OR ADMITTANCE OR ADMIT OR ADMITS OR ADMITTED
	OR ADMITTING OR ENTRY OR ENTRANCE OR ENTREE) OR EXCLUSIV? OR
	EXCLUSION? ? OR EXCLUD??? OR (DENY??? OR DENIAL) (2N) (ADMISSION
S7	OR ADMITTANCE OR ENTRY OR ENTER) 91081 (MEDICAL OR HEALTH OR HEALTHCARE OR ILLNESS?? OR INJURY OR
57	INJURIES OR DISEASE? ? OR TREATMENT? ? OR CASE OR PATIENT OR -
	PATIENTS OR PHARMACY OR MEDICATION? ? OR PRESCRIPTION? ?) (3N) -
	(HISTORY OR HISTORIES OR RECORD OR RECORDS OR FILE OR FILES OR
	CHART OR CHARTS OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR DATA OR DATUM OR R-
	EPORT OR REPORTS)
S8	351073 (ELECTRONIC? OR COMPUTERI?ED OR COMPUTER()BASED OR AUTOMAT? OR DIGITAL? OR INTERACTIV? OR DYNAMIC?)(3N)(RECORD OR RECORDS
	OR FILE OR FILES OR CHART OR CHARTS OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR
	DATA OR DATUM OR REPORT OR REPORTS)
S9	84609 (MULTIPLE OR MANY OR DIFFERENT OR DIFFERING OR SEVERAL OR -
	VARIOUS OR NUMEROUS OR NUMBERED OR DIVERSE OR DIVERSITY OR DI-
	SPARATE OR SEPARATE OR DISTINCT OR PLURALITY OR TWO OR MORE()-
	THAN()ONE) (3N) (USER OR USERS OR PRACTITIONER? ? OR PROFESSION- AL? ?)
S10	36759 (CLEARANCE OR CLEARANCES OR SECURITY OR ACCESS OR PERMISSI-
510	ON? ? OR AUTHORI?ATION? ? OR PRIVILEGE OR PRIVILEGES) (3N) (LEV-
	EL OR LEVELS OR GRADE OR GRADES OR TIER OR TIERS OR TIERED OR
	GRADATION? ? OR DEGREE OR DEGREES OR CLASS OR CLASSES OR CLAS-
	SIFICATION? ? OR TYPE OR TYPES OR CATEGORY OR CATEGORIES)
S11 S12	5 S3 AND S4 17 S1 AND S2
S13	3 S12 AND (S5 OR S6)
S14	15 S12 AND (S7 OR S8)

```
S15
         2 S14 AND (S9 OR S10)
S16
      75970 S5 AND S6
       1541 S16 AND S7
S18
       323 S17 AND S8
        46
             S18 AND S9
S19
          4 S19 AND S10
S20
S21
         19 S11 OR S13 OR S14 OR S15 OR S20
             S21 AND PY=1963:2003
S22
         1.0
              S21 AND AY=1963:2003 AND AC=US
523
         1.0
             S22 OR S23
524
         12
```

24/3.K/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2009 Thomson Reuters. All rights reserved.

0014983772 Drawing available

WPI Acc no: 2005-331621/200534

XRPX Acc No: N2005-271325

Physician workstation computer software program for use by medical professional, has instructions for locating patient record within patient demographic database stored within software program's files Patent Assignee: FORMAN E R (FORM-I)

Inventor: FORMAN E R

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Туре	
US 20050086077	A1	20050421	US 2003689120	A	20031021	200534	В	Money

Priority Applications (no., kind, date); US 2003689120 A 20031021

NOVELTY - The program has instructions for locating a patient record within a patient demographic database stored within a software program's files. An instruction selects a medication from a medical database, and selects a format for a prescription to be filled by a pharmacist. An instruction checks for allergies of a patient, and provides warning on a screen to alert a medical professional user, ... ADVANTAGE - The software program allows for saving all patient information within the database, thus saving the time of the medical professional time, and alleviating the need to recall a chart to determine past patient medications, diagnoses, and other general medical history, Original Publication Data by Authority Argentina Publication No. ... Original Abstracts; use by medical professionals to generate prescriptions in one or a combination of outputs; print, fax, and/or e-mail. In addition, users can create disease information sheets, notes, lab test orders, and consultant referrals. The physician workstation software program accesses patient information from a database within the software. A medical professional user can select multiple medications to prescribe. Each medication within the database has pre-programmed formats that can be selected from a "drop-down" window. The physician workstation software program has the ability to print the selected medication to a specified printer, fax or e-mail address Before the electronic prescription is generated in one of the above file outputs, as many as 12 drug checks are performed to ensure accuracy and intent. The software program stores all information done on the system into Basic Derwent Week: 200534

24/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX
(c) 2009 Thomson Reuters. All rights reserved.
0013790996 Drawing available
WPI Acc no: 2003-890939/200382
XRPX Acs No: X003-712042

Prescription card for dispensing medicine for patient, stores information for granting right to medical staff to read medical record of patient and prescription content

Patent Assignee: NIPPON DENKI SOFTWARE KK (NIDE)

Inventor: OTOMO K

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

 Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Туре	
 JP 2003331060	A	20031121	JP 2002134302	A	20020509	200382	В	

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 2002134302 A 20020509

Prescription card for dispensing medicine for patient, stores information for granting right to medical staff to read medical record of patient and prescription content Alerting Abstract ...NOVELTY - The prescription card stores information for granting right to a medical staff such as doctor and pharmacist, to read medical record of patient (2) and prescription content. Basic Derwent Week; 200382

24/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2009 Thomson Reuters. All rights reserved.

0011168180 Drawing available

WPI Acc no: 2002-105735/200214

Related WPI Acc No: 2002-257094; 2002-257121; 2002-749774; 2003-028628

XRPX Acc No: N2002-078666

Medical information accessing method through Internet, involves determining sources of patient's medical record and providing searched record to users after acquiring approval from physician Patent Assignee: DICK R S (DICK-I)

Inventor: DICK R S

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Туре
US 20010053986	A1	20011220	US 2000596810	A	20000619	200214	В
			US 2001794983	A	20010227		

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2000596810 A 20000619; US 2001794983 A 20010227 Alerting Abstract ... NOVELTY - The request for a patient's medical record is forwarded from a user to a central server (62). The sources of the patient's medical record are determined by the server in response to the received request. The medical records are searched within the sources and a record report containing the patient medical information is returned to users, after obtaining the approval from a physician. ... Medical information provision method; Medical record location determination method USE - For accessing medical information by doctors, pharmacists and other healthcare providers to provide physician reference, diagnosis, medical research, medical training, insurance policy through Internet. ... ADVANTAGE - Since access is electronic, response time is reduced. Also the information requesters do not have to incur traditions (less for agents to travel and retrieve information. Enables healthcare facilities and providers, clinics, hospitals, pharmacies, laboratories to share and exchange information, thereby improving quality and efficiency of healthcare services...... DIESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows the flowchart of medical information accessing method. Original Publication Data by Authority/regentina/Publication No. Original

Abstracts: A method for searching for medical information executed by one or more computers comprising the steps of formulating a request for medical information concerning an individual or group of individuals, transmitting a record request to a record facilitator, the record facilitator determining which patient record sources to investigate, a record query being sent from the facilitator to the patient record sources which are appropriate, receiving a patient record report back from the patient record sources, and normalizing and augmenting the patient record report before forwarding it back to the requestor. Claims: What is claimed: 1. A method of searching for medical information executed by one or more computers comprising the steps of: a) formulating a record request for patient medical information; b) forwarding the record request to a facilitator, wherein the facilitator reviews the record request and determines which patient record sources to contact; c) contacting at least one patient record source with a record query electronically requesting information regarding a patient; d) initiating an electronic search of medical records within the patient record source; and e) returning a patient record report containing information held by the patient record source. Basic Derent Week: 200214

24/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX
(c) 2009 Thomson Reuters. All rights reserved.
0011160722 Drawing available
WPI Acc no: 2002-098151/200213

WPI Ace no: 2002-098151/20021 XRAM Ace no: C2002-030643 XRPX Ace No: N2002-072502

Customer-centered pharmaceutical and information system comprises terminals for customer, pharmacy and insurance, and server having site with database which synchronizes with database of pharmacy management system

Patent Assignee: JASCORP LLC (JASC-N); STASNY J A (STAS-I)

Inventor; STASNY J A

Patent Family (3 patents, 93 countries)

Patent Number	Kind		Application Number	Kind		Update	Туре
WO 2001097140			WO 2001US19034	A	20010614	200213	В
AU 200175486	A	20011224	AU 200175486	A	20010614	200227	E
US 20030074234	A1	20030417	WO 2001US19034	A	20010614		E
			US 200249180	Α	20020206		

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2000211525 P 20000614; US 200249180 A 20020206

Alerting Abstract ... of a customer with parties, which provides information and services that increase customer involvement and influence in making personalized pharmaceutical decisions which comprises providing customer/pharmacy, customer/insurance company data and customer/pharmaceutical manufacturer data on the network and granting access to the network to each customer, pharmacist, insurance company and pharmaceutical manufacturer; a networking method of a customer with parties involved in distribution of prescription drugs which comprises providing customer/pharmacy and customer/insurance company data on the network and granting access to the network to the customer and pharmacy; Helping a customer to make an informed pharmaceutical decision which comprises creating a site accessible by the customer and providing the customer access to the site and at least 2 parties of a pharmacist, pharmaceutical manufacturer, insurance provider, fiscally responsible party, government agency and flexible benefits operator to facilitate communication between the customer and at least 2 parties and.... USE - Used for providing information, products and services to a customer holding prescription of drugs, especially by relationally linking a patient entity when the intities of

accounts, educational module, diseases, prescription, pharmacy, recommended products and request/response, and by relationally linking pharmacist's entity with pharmacy and... ... network is highly personalized and useful to customers for making pharmaceutical decisions. The network provides information regarding data of education and rebates or incentives on prescriptions, brand-to-brand comparisons, available alternative treatments, and the scope of insurance coverage which can be used by customer. The involvement of information exchange by parties such as pharmacists and physician enables reception of valuable inputs from manufacturers regarding available treatments which is suitable for a specific customer... ... The pharmacists can minimize the number of denied claims by rapidly checking whether the customers insurance provider covers the prescribed treatment before filling the prescription. Pharmacy, insurance provider, manufacturer and physician, can monitor customers complaints and takes steps to help the prescription drug customer to comply. The customer can obtain information from pharmacists, government agencies, drug manufacturers, fiscally responsible parties (e.g. employer who pays insurance premium or fund private insurance) and physicians. Dangerous interactions, drug allergies and other risks can be communicated to the customer. The physician and pharmacist can access customers account, consider manufacturers recommendations and decide whether the treatment recommended by manufacturer is a viable option for the customer. The customer can communicate with the pharmacist to request refills and ask questions regarding dosage, usage and side effects. Information data about drugs, treatments, manufacturers product, conditions and/or allergies, side effects, pricing, discounts or special deals that are currently available. The information of the system allows pharmacist to determine what drug or treatment is most cost effective for the customer... Original Publication Data by Authority Argentina Publication No. ...Original Abstracts: The system includes a customer terminal (52) and a pharmacy terminal (56), both terminals coupled to a network. The pharmacy terminal is coupled to a pharmacy management system that has a database. A third terminal is also connected to the network. The third terminal is selected from the group consisting of an... Claims: What is claimed is: 1. A customer-centered pharmaceutical product and information distribution system comprising; a customer terminal coupled to a network; a pharmacy terminal coupled to the network, the pharmacy terminal coupled to a pharmacy management system having a database; an insurance provider terminal coupled to the network... Basic Derwent Week: 200213

24/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 350) DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX (c) 2009 Thomson Reuters. All rights reserved.

0011153027 Drawing available WPI Acc no: 2002-090238/200212

XRAM Acc no: C2002-027950

XRPX Acc No: N2002-066436

Drug administering system and administering method

Patent Assignee: GANSUI KAIHATSU CORP (GANS-N); IWAMIZU KAIHATSU KK (IWAM-N); KOSAKA H (KOSA-I)

Inventor: KOSAKA H

Patent Family (7 patents, 96 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Туре
WO 2001097113	A1	20011220	WO 2001JP4821	A	20010607	200212	В
JP 2001357132	A	20011226	JP 2000175766	A	20000612	200217	Е
AU 200162714	A	20011224	AU 200162714	A	20010607	200227	Е
EP 1227423	A1	20020731	EP 2001936900	A	20010607	200257	Е
			WO 2001JP4821	A	20010607		1
US 20020163435	A1	20021107	WO 2001JP4821	A	20010607	200275	Е
			US 200249339	A	20020611		
US 6670885	В2	20031230	WO 2001JP4821	A	20010607	200402	E
			US 200249339	Α	20020611		
TW 548598	A	20030821	TW 2001114037	A	20010611	200409	E

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 2000175766 A 20000612

Alerting Abstract ... NOVELTY - Any medication error is prevented by checking the kind and amount of drug and confirming with the patient when a doctor makes a medical report, when a pharmacist prepares a drug according to a medical report, and when a prepared drug is administered to a patient. DESCRIPTION - A patient bar code (A) and a bar code (2) representing the kind and amount of drug to be administered are attached to a medical report (1). When a pharmacist prepares the drug, the pharmacist uses a bar code reader (31) to read the bar codes (A, 2) and a bar code (6) attached to e.g. the container (4) of the drug, retrieves information from a database of a server (10) through a second terminal (30), and compares the information represented by the bar codes with the retrieved information. A patient bar code (B) provided near the bed of a patient (7) is read by means of a portable terminal (40) and compared with the patient... ... 1 medical report Original Publication Data by Authority Argentina Publication No. ... Original Abstracts: For preventing medication mistake by checking kinds and doses of pharmaceuticals, coincidence of patient, and so on, when a doctor forms a clinical chart. when a pharmacist prepares the pharmaceuticals following the clinical chart or when the prepared pharmaceuticals are medicated to the patient, a patient barcode (A) and barcodes (2) shoeing the kinds and doses of the pharmaceuticals to be medicated are affixed on the clinical chart (1); when the doses of pharmaceuticals, coincidence of patient, and so on, when a doctor forms a clinical chart, when a pharmacist prepares the pharmaceuticals following the clinical chart or when the prepared pharmaceuticals are medicated to the patient. Patient barcodes showing the kinds and doses of the pharmaceuticals to be medicated are affixed on the Any medication error is prevented by checking the kind and amount of drug and confirming the patient when a doctor makes a medical report, when a pharmacist prepares a drug according to a medical report, and when a prepared drug is administered to a patient. A patient bar code (A) and a bar code (2) representing the kind and amount of drug to be administered are attached to a medical report (1). When a pharmacist prepares the drug, the pharmacist uses a bar code reader (31) to read the bar codes (A, 2) and a bar code (6) attached to e.g. the container (4) of the drug, retrieves information from a database of a server (10) through a second terminal (30), and compares the information represented by the bar codes with the retrieved information. A patient bar code (B) provided near the bed of a patient (7) is read by means of a portable terminal (40) and compared with the patient bar codes (A, B) to identify the patient. ... Claims: second recognition means connected to the database and for recognizing at least the kind and dose of pharmaceutical from a distinguishing mark provided on a

prescription or a clinical chart; a comparison means for comparing the kinds and doses of the pharmaceuticals recognized by the first recognition means with those recognized by the second recognition means; and an alarm means for outputting an..... second recognition means connected to the database and for recognizing at least the kind and dose of pharmaceutical from a distinguishing mark provided on a prescription or a clinical chart; a comparison means for comparing the kinds and doses of the pharmaceuticals recognized by the first recognition means with those recognized by the second recognition means; and an alarm means for outputting an alarm when at least one of the kinds and the doses of pharmaceuticals does not coincide in a..... medication system of pharmaceuticals comprising; a first database for memorizing kinds of pharmaceuticals and information with respect to each pharmaceutical; a second database for memorizing prescriptions or clinical charts on which information with respect to kinds and doses of pharmaceuticals medicated to patients are electronically recorded; a first recognition means connected to the first database and for recognizing at least the kind and dose of a pharmaceutical from a distinguishing mark provided on a receptacle or a package of each pharmaceutical; a clinical chart reading means connected to the second database, for accessing the second database based on an information for identifying a patient and for reading an inherent electronic prescription or clinical chart of the patient; a second recognition means for recognizing at least the kind and dose of pharmaceutical from the electronic prescription or clinical chart; a comparison means for comparing the kinds and doses of the pharmaceuticals recognized by the first recognition means with those recognized by the second recognition means; and an alarm means for outputting an alarm when at least one of the kinds and the doses of pharmaceuticals does not coincide in a result of the comparison by the comparison means. Basic Derwent Week; 200212

24/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 350) DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

(c) 2009 Thomson Reuters. All rights reserved.

0010045711

WPI Acc no: 2000-350960/200031

XRPX Acc No: N2000-262978

Electronic 'smart card' with patient's medical and pharmaceutical data, is accessed by patient's doctor, nurse, pharmacist, etc.

Patent Assignee: CUYPERS J (CUYP-I)
Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Kind	Date	Update	Туре
BE 1012002	Α4	20000404	BE 1997856	A	19971028	200031	В

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): BE 1997856 A 19971028

Electronic 'smart card' with patient's medical and pharmaceutical data, is accessed by patient's doctor, nurse, pharmacist, etc. Alerting Abstract ...treatment is entered in the chip on the card by the doctor, via computer. At the same time, details of any allergies or other data relating to the patient's condition can be added. The pharmacist's computer accesses the data to help in dispensing and also adds records of any prescriptions dispensed. The card could be combined with a state social security card. USE - Medical record keeping... Basic Detwent Week: 200011

B. Patent Files, Full-Text

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-200929

(c) 2009 European Patent Office

File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2009/UB=20090709|UT=20090702

(c) 2009 WIPO/Thomson

Set	Items Description
S1	22097 (DOCTOR? ? OR PHYSICIAN? ? OR (MEDICAL OR MED OR HEALTHCARE
	OR HEALTH)()(PRACTITIONER? ? OR PROFESSIONAL? ?) OR SURGEON?
	? OR MEDIC)(4N)(VIEW??? OR LOOK??? OR SEE OR SEES OR SEEING OR
	READ??? OR RETRIEV??? OR DISPLAY??? OR ACCESS OR ACCESSED OR
	ACCESSING OR ACCESSES OR (BRING??? OR PULL???)()(UP) OR CHEC-
	K???)
52	1139 (DHADMACTETS 2 OF DHADMARCTETS 2 OF DHADMACOLOGISTS 2 OF D-

- 52 1139 (PHARMACIST? ? OR PHARMACIST? ? OR PHARMACOLOGIST? ? OR PHARMACOLOGIST? ? OR DRUGGIST? ? OR CHEMIST? ? OR APOTHECAR??
 OR PHARMACOPOLIST? ? OR PHARMAD OR PHARMACY()(TECH OR TECHNIC-IAN? ?))(4H)(VIEW??? OR LOCK??? OR SEE OR SEES OR SEENING OR PEAD??? OR RETRIEV??? OR LOCK??? OR SEES OR ACCESSED OR ACCESSING OR ACCESSES OR (BRING??? OR PULL???)()(UP) OR CHECK-2?2)
- 53 2715 51(5H) (FILE OR FILES OR WORK? ? OR DOCUMENT? ? OR REPORT OR REPORTS OR RECORDS OR FILE OR FILES OR CHART OR CHARTS OR IN-FORMATION OR INFO OR DATA OR DATUM)
- 54 134 S2 (5N) (FILE OR FILES OR WORK? ? OR DOCUMENT? ? OR REPORT -OR REPORTS OR RECORDS OR FILE OR FILES OR CHART OR CHARTS OR -INFORMATION OR INFO OR DATA OR DATUM)
- 55 118383 (UUSAGE OR ACCESS OR ACCESSES OR ACCESSING OR ACCESSIBLIT-Y) (3N) (RIGHIT OR RIGHTS OR RULES OR RULES OR LIMITATION)? ? OR C-ONSTRAINT? ? OR LIMIT OR LIMITES OR LIMITED OR RESTRICT? OR PE-RMISSION? ? OR CONTROL? OR PROTECT?) OR DIGITAL/(RIGHIT)
- 56 508335 (CONTROL? OR MANAG??? OR RESTRICT???) (3N) (ACCESS OR ACCESS-E? ? OR ACCESSING OR ADMITTANCE OR ADMIT OR ADMITS OR ADMITTED OR ADMITTING OR ENTRY OR ENTRANCE OR ENTREE) OR EXCLUSIV? OR EXCLUSION? ? OR EXCLUD??? OR (DENY??) OR DENIAL) (2N) (ADMISSION OR ADMITTANCE OR ENTRY OR ENTRY
- S7 5996 (MEDICAL OR HEALTH OR HEALTHCARE OR TREATMENT? ? OR PATIENT OR PATIENTS OR PHARMACY OR MEDICATION? ? OR PRESCRIPTION! ?)(3N) (HISTORY OR HISTORIES OR RECORD OR RECORDS OR FILE OR FILEES OR CHART OR CHARTS OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR DATA OR DATUM
 OR REPORT OR REPORTS.
- S8 267252 (ELECTROLIC? OR COMPUTERLIZED OR COMPUTER()BASED OR AUTOMATY
 OR DIGITAL? OR INTERECTIVY OR DYMAMIC?) (SIN) (RECORD OR RECORDS
 OR FILE OR FILES OR CHART OR CHARTS OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR
 DATA OR DATUM OR REPORT OR REPORTS)
- 59 137721 (MULTIPLE OR MANY OR DIFFERENT OR DIFFERING OR SEVERAL OR -VARIOUS OR NUMEROUS OR NUMBERED OR DIVERSE OR DIVERSITY OR DI-SPARATE OR SEPARATE OR DISTINCT OR PLURALITY OR TWO OR MORE()— THAN () ONE) (3N) (USER OR USERS OR PRACTITIONER? ? OR PROFESSION-AL? ?)
- 510 50918 (CLEARANCE OR CLEARANCES OR SECURITY OR ACCESS OR PERMISSION? ? OR AUTHORIZATION? ? OR PRIVILEGE OR PRIVILEGES)(3N) (LEVEL OR LEVELS OR GRADE OR GRADES OR TIER OR TIERS OR TIERED OR
 GRADATION? ? OR DEGREE OR DEGREES OR CLASS OR CLASSES OR CLASSIFICATION? ? OR TYPE OR TYPES OR CATEGORY OR CATEGORY OR
- S11 20 S3 (20N) S4
- S12 2 S11 (50N) (S5 OR S6)
- S13 13 S11 (30N) (S7 OR S8) S14 11 S13 AND (S9 OR S10)
- S15 58 S1 (20N) S2

\$17

S16 5 S15 (20N) (S5 OR S6)

16 S15 (10N) (S7 OR S8)

EIC3600 SEARCH RESULTS

```
S18
         13 S17 AND (S9 OR S10)
      86249 S5 (5N) S6
S19
S20
       976 S19 (5N) S7
S21
        374 S20 (5N) S8
        140 S21 (5N) S9
S22
S23
        56 S22 (5N) S10
S24
          4 S23 (20N) (S1 AND S2)
         21 S12 OR S14 OR S16 OR S18 OR S24
S25
       14 S25 AND PY=1978:2003
15 S25 AND ((AC=US OR AC=US/PR) AND AY=1978:2003)
16 S26 OR S27
S26
S27
S28
```

28/3K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS

(c) 2009 European Patent Office. All rights reserved.

01260666

PACKAGE WITH INTEGRATED CIRCUIT CHIP EMBEDDED THEREIN AND SYSTEM FOR USING SAME

Patent Assignee:

Momich, Robert; (3234920)

120 Quigley Road, Unit 12; Hamilton, Ontario L8X 6L4; (CA)

(Proprietor designated states: all)

Infuso, Michael E.: (4055600)

1190 Royal York Road, Apartment 1; Toronto, Ontario M9A 4B3; (CA)

(Proprietor designated states; all)

Inventor:

Momich, Robert

120 Quigley Road, Unit 12; Hamilton, Ontario L8X 6L4; (CA)

Infuso, Michael E.

1190 Royal York Road, Apartment 1; Toronto, Ontario M9A 4B3; (CA)

Legal Representative:

Langley, Peter James (155781)

Origin Limited, 52 Muswell Hill Road; London N10 3JR; (GB)

	Country	Number	Kind	Date	
Patent	EP	1210052	A2	20020605	(Basic)
	EP	1210052	В1	20080123	
	wo	2001008106		20010201	
Application	EP	2000949028		20000721	
	wo	2000CA847	1	20000721	
Priorities	US	359322		19990723	

^{...}name of medication and dosage/strength, number of pills (or some other measure of quantity) and frequency, number of repeats allowed, name of user, prescribing doctor, date issued; *pharmacist reads from the consumer prompter 130 the medication that the consumer is currently taking and conducts a conflict analysis and where there are incompatibilities the pharmacist....reader/writer unit 44; *upon issuing a command, the modified

pharmacy computer system software would both print a standard exterior sticky label and write the prescription information onto the integrated circuit chip 14 attached to bottle 16, 200; * simultaneously, the pharmacy computer system software would write additional information pertaining to the medication onto the integrated circuit chip 14 - this information would originate from the pharmaceutical manufacturer and could be integrated into the pharmacist's computer system software in a variety of ways (including via updates through the internet or via information updates supplied on Smartcards)... this additional information pertaining to the medication would include: warnings, contra-indications, corrective measures in the event of an error in self medication, encoded ranges used by the consumer prompting device 20......name of medication and dosage/strength, number of pills (or some other measure of quantity) and frequency, number of repeats allowed, name of user, prescribing doctor, date issued; pharmacist reads from the consumer prompting device 20 the medication that the consumer is currently taking and conducts a conflict analysis and where there are incompatibilities the...provide a means for hospital staff to schedule, log and monitor the administration of medication to patients, and at the same time provide a higher level of safety and security in the distribution process.

It will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that it is possible to construct a version of this hospital...a multiperson prompting system for example, for a family. In this embodiment the reminder notification would identify not only the medication but also the user. The different users could also be identified with a different sound. Each user could have a unique identifier for their own use so that not only the medication could be verified but also the user.

28/3K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348: EUROPEAN PATENTS

(c) 2009 European Patent Office. All rights reserved.

00676630

VACUUM OPERATED MEDICINE DISPENSER

Patent Assignee:

KVM TECHNOLOGIES, INC.; (1847530)

9431 West Belt South,; Houston, TX 77099-9998; (US)

(Proprietor designated states: all)

Inventor:

ROGERS, Lisa, Wedemever

10114 Burgoyne; Houston, TX 77042; (US)

KRAFT, Thomas, Louis

10043 Chevy Chase; Houston, TX 77042; (US)

BERRY, John, Franklin

12111 Waldemar; Houston, TX 77077; (US)

	Country	Number	Kind	Date	
Patent	EP	705215	A1	19960410	(Basic)
	EP	705215	A1	19970326	
	EP	705215	1	20021002	
	wo	95000427		19950105	
Application	EP	94921988		19940622	

	wo	94US7014	19940622	
Priorities	US	80807	19930622	
	US	162810	19931206	

Specification: ... a nursing station of a hospital. The invention generally includes a dispenser 104 and a computer 106. The computer 106 provides an interface to the user 102, and stores various statistics concerning the operation of the dispenser 104. The computer 106 may comprise a personal computer, and preferably includes a central processing unit 106a, a...without departing from the scope of the invention as defined by the appended claims. For example, the computer may be connected to a hospital or pharmacy information system to access patient files, doctor or pharmacist authorizations, or other supporting data regarding the requested medicine.

28/3K/3 (Item 1 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349: PCT FULLTEXT

(c) 2009 WIPO/Thomson. All rights reserved.

01250352

PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOUNDING SYSTEMS AND METHODS

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

B BRAUN MEDICAL INC; 824 Twelfth Avenue, P.O. Box 4027, Bethlehem, PA 18018-0027

US; US (Residence); US (Nationality)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

DIGIANFILIPPO Aleandro

29192 North 78th Street, Scottsdale, AZ 85262; US; US (Residence); US (Nationality);

PIERCE Richard S

19730 N. 52nd Avenue, Glendale, AZ 85308; US; US (Residence); US (Nationality);

Legal Representative:

SPADT Jonathan H(agent)

RatnerPrestia P.O. Box 980 Valley Force PA 19482: US:

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	wo	200555954	A2-A3	20050623
Application	wo	2004US41356		20041119
Priorities	US	2003728560		20031205

For example, FIG. 11A shows a representative main screen or home page

410 for an operator who has a physician or pharmacist access option. As FIG. 11A shows, all functional modules 400 to 408 are available for selection at this access level, because performance of that person's function may require access to all features of the order entry process manager 84. As a comparative example, FIG. 11B shows a representative main screen or home page 410 for a compounding technician, which offers access to a lesser selection of functional modules, because the technician's function does not require access to all the functional features of the order entry process manager 84. The functional module menu boxes which a given individual may access - 33 may appear in a column along the left side of other screens generated by the order entry process manager 84.

Assuming that the operator is at a physician or pharmacist access level,

and is thereby viewing the home page shown in FIG. 11A, the operator can, with a mouse click, select a desired functional module. Assuming...

28/3K/4 (Item 2 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349: PCT FULLTEXT

(c) 2009 WIPO/Thomson, All rights reserved.

01114358

SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR DISPENSING MEDICAL PRODUCTS

SYSTEMES ET PROCEDES DE DISTRIBUTION DE PRODUITS MEDICAUX

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

TELEPHARMACY SOLUTIONS INC: 267 Boston Road, Suite 27, North Billerica, MA 01862 US; US(Residence); US(Nationality)

(For all designated states except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

HART Brian

One Sibley Drive, Bedford, MA 01730; US; US(Residence); US(Nationality); (Designated only for: US)

HART Richard D

2610 Cheyenne Street, Irving, TX 75062; US; US(Residence); US(Nationality); (Designated only for: US)

BERUBE Arthur A

13 Sherry Lane, Hampstead, NH 03841; US; US(Residence); US(Nationality); (Designated only for; US) LIFF Harold J

19 Douglas Road, Lexington, MA 02421; US; US(Residence); US(Nationality); (Designated only for:

US)

DOWLING James

281 Mason Road, Milford, NH 03055; US; US(Residence); US(Nationality); (Designated only for; US) PIANTEDOSI Steve

42 Olde Colonial Drive, Gardner, MA 01440; US; US(Residence); US(Nationality); (Designated only for: US)

STOUT Scott G

3 Jerridge Lane, Chelmsford, MA (1824; US; US(Residence); US(Nationality); (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

HOOVER Thomas O(et al)(agent)

Bowditch & Dewey, LLP, 161 Worcester Road, P.O. Box 9320, Framingham, MA 01701-9320; US;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	wo	200436479	A2-A3	20040429
Application	wo	2003US32668		20031016
Priorities	US	2002272516		20021016

Further, physicians can gain immediate access to a patient's pharmacy records currently unavailable to him.

Managed care providers, for example, Health Maintenance Organizations and Pharmacy Benefits Managers also realize significant....or entering the domain name or IP address, connects to the server 328. The server 328, for example, WebDirectRx.com has a password gate; to control access and to establish which databases the

workstation 322 has access to.

This reduces any confusion regarding the inventory and dispense queues of networks, for example...sampling is driving up costs for physicians, patients and payers of all kinds. Drug companies need alternatives which give them information, reduce costs and retain access to prescribing physicians.

There are differing regulatory schemes in different jurisdictions that exist for drug samples and the dispensing thereof. The regulatory schemes address issues such as, for.....the preferred embodiment of the present invention, enabling better use of the marketing representatives of the pharmaceutical companies. Lower wastage of samples due to strict controls over access and usage are realized with the preferred embodiment. Additionally, continued access to physicians is gained because the institution is able to meet accreditation standards. The preferred embodiment also provides the ability to get national rollout virtually overnight through.

28/3K/6 (Item 4 from file: 349) DIALOG(R)File 349: PCT FULLTEXT (c) 2009 WIPO/Thomson. All rights reserved. 01028542

PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOUNDING INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SYSTEME DE GESTION D'INFORMATIONS RELATIVES A LA FORMULATION PHARMACEUTIQUE

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

B BRAUN MEDICAL INC; 824 Twelfth Avenue, Bethlehem, PA 18018-0027 US; US(Residence); US(Nationality)

Legal Representative:

SPADT Jonathan H(et al)(agent)

RatnerPrestia, P.O. Box 980, Valley Forge, PA 19482-0980; US;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	wo	200358507	A1	20030717
Application	wo	2002US41759		20021231
Priorities	US	2001344869		20011231

For example, Fig. 11A shows a representative main screen or home page 410 for an operator who has a physician or pharmacist access option. As Fig. 11A shows, all functional modules 400 to 408 are available for selection at this access level, because performance of that person's function may require access to all features of the order entry process manager 84. As a comparative example, Fig. 11B shows a representative main screen or home page 410f for a compounding technician, which offers access to a lesser selection of functional modules, because the technician's function does not require access to all the functional features of the order entry process manager 84. The functional module menu boxes which a

given individual may access may appear in a column along the left side of other screens generated by the order entry process manager 84.

Assuming that the operator is at a physician or pharmacist access level, and is thereby viewing the home page shown in Fig. 11A, the operator can, with a mouse click, select a desired functional module.

28/3K/8 (Item 6 from file: 349) DIALOG(R)File 349: PCT FULLTEXT (c) 2009 WIPO/Thomson. All rights reserved. 00959195

PROCESS AND SYSTEM FOR PRESCRIBING, ADMINISTERING AND MONITORING A TREATMENT REGIMEN FOR A PATENT

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

SHILLINGBURG Craig P

1513 East Street, Golden, CO 80401; US; US(Residence); US(Nationality);

Legal Representative:

KENNEDY John T(et al)(agent)

Dorsey & Whitney LLP, Suite 4700, 370 17th Street, Denver, CO 80202; US;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	wo	200293301	A2-A3	20021121
Application	wo	2002US15046		20020510
Priorities	US	2001290271		20010511
	US	2002142310		20020508

Throughout this disclosure (for purposes...to, access codes, account numbers, and user passwords that allow certain, pre-defined, segments of the Platfon-n to be reviewed or modified. A low level security clearance to stored information may refer to an ...onto the Platform and may be allowed access to a limited number of screens or menus allowing a specific function to be accomplished. A high level security clearance, which may include Doctors and Pharmacists, may provide full access to the entire contents of the Platform including, but not limited to, the source programming...upon specific system embodiments and/or the level of interactivity desired and/or specified between the treating Doctor and other Doctors and/or Pharmacists, those Doctors and Pharmacists who have access to the patient's medical records (either in their entirety or in part) may obtain and/or be notified of the latest diagnosis and treatment...for future reference by Doctors and/or Pharmacists as needed (Block 1 1 8). Thus, the systems and processes of the present invention provide the Doctors and Pharmacist with access to historical and/or currently prescribed treatment regimen(s) for a given patient (Block 120). If a prescription is not part of the treatment regimen... may download statistics stored and/or compiled by the Device (Block 132). These statistics may include compliance information for a given treatment regimen. The downloaded information may be utilized for various purposes, for example, updating a patient's file that is maintained in a database (Block 134). Such a file may be suitably used by the treatment clearance 1 5 system, when desired, to...the new medication is compelled to take another pill. Such information may be valuable, for example, in determining future dosing

regimes, the effectiveness of the medication, and other information.

As mentioned previously, the Pharmacist may access the Doctor's database to obtain the prescribed treatment regimen and/or verify the written prescribion'...medication that has been dispensed into the lower holding chamber 378 in accordance with a prescribed treatment regimen. It is to be appreciated, that such access control features may be highly desirable for limiting access to medications when patients are incapable, for whatever reason, of responsibly dispensing medication. Examples of such patients...numerous Doctors and/or Pharmacists may access a centralized database to obtain patient and treatment information. The account number and password may be used to restrict access by ...Platform, as well as the databases utilized to store patient information. Further, various other security systems may be utilized in conjunction with the Platform to control and restrict access to patient information, medication information, and other features and functions provided by the Platform or accessible from various databases accessible via the Platform. Such security...the Platform as shown on a subsequent access screen 1204 as shown in FIG. 1220.

Security access codes can be an important feature for restricting access to information stored on the Platform and/or functions provided by the Platform, especially in terms of patient confidentiality. Multiple security levels also have a time-saving benefits because different professionals are focused on specific aspects of patient care and generally prefer not spending time searching through all the information stored on the Platform in order to find and address a pertinent issue or a task at hand. In addition, security levels can be used to monitor the actions of a given group to ensure ...in prescription dosages,

typed or recorded notations, etc.) made by a Doctor, Pharmacist or Administrator while interacting with the Platform.

An exemplary set of security access levels, that may be used to limit a Doctor, a Pharmacist or an Administrator's ability to interact with stored information on the Platform, is shown in FIG. 12C. A content tab reference screen 1206 illustrates one such possible grouping of menu screen tabs. More specifically, a level one security grouping 1208 refers to a lower level security ranking that is normally accessed by an Administrator charged with tasks such as retrieving, entering, or updating patient records on the Platform. Such content relates to the general background information on a new or existing patient. A level two 10 security grouping 12 1 0 refers to a higher level security ranking that is normally accessed by a Doctor or Pharmacist charged with tasks such as prescribing, monitoring, or updating patient regimen information stored on the Platform. A security level three grouping 121 1 refers to yet an even higher level security ranking that is normally accessed by an Administrator charged with system-related tasks such as programming, monitoring, or updating the 15 operation of the., place on any given day since one orrnore corresponding tracking features were activated on the linkage tab 1212. Although screen 1206 only identifies three such security groupings, other levels can be added, combined or removed to suit the specific needs of the users.

Referring now to FIG. 12D, a content screen 1215 is shown that identifies the menu tabs associated with level one security ranking, and is ...detailed information about the patient's past or current list of medications. All other tabs remain hidden from the Administrator based upon the assigned user access level that was entered in the access screen 1204 as shown in FIG. 12B.

FIG. 12E illustrates an alternative layout of a Patient Info screen 1216...of the different types of co-payments or deductibles includes, but is not limited to, medical, dental, vision, or prescription drug services or goods.

A level two security ranking is normally assigned to Doctors and Pharmacists. As shown in FIG. 12H, such ranking calls for a set of content menu tabs 1227 that...may be of assistance to the Doctor or Pharmacist. All other tabs remain hidden from the Doctor or Phan-nacist based upon the assigned user access level that was entered into the screen shown in FIG. 12B.

One of the primary screens used by Doctors involves the prescribing of medications.

FIG. 121...recorded and/or printed.

53

Referring now to FIG. 12N, a content screen 1250 illustrates the important features of an electronic messaging system between the various users of the Platform. Specifically, a user can search, identify and distribute a customized message inserted into the Message field 1254 to a particular receiver(s...be changed by the system Administrators and tracked for future reference.

Two-remaining content tabs may be used to cross-reference the actions taken by **different users** of the Platform . A Linkage tab 1272, shown in FIG. 12S, and an Archives tab 1276, shown in FIG. 12T, may be used together or...

28/3K/9 (Item 7 from file: 349) DIALOG(R)File 349: PCT FULLTEXT (c) 2009 WIPO/Thomson. All rights reserved. 00042439

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR COLLECTING, DISSEMINATING AND MANAGING INFORMATION USING A VOICE AND DATABASE SYSTEM

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

VOXIVA INC; 1250 24th Street, N.W., Suite 350, Washington, DC 20037 US; US(Residence); US(Nationality)

Legal Representative:

CHARTOVE Alex(et al)(agent)

Morrison & Foerster LLP, 1650 Tysons Boulevard, Suite 300, McLean, VA 22102; US;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	wo	200275492	A2-A3	20020926
Application	wo	2002US7786		20020314
Priorities	US	2001275994		20010315
	US	2001925557		20010809

Detailed Description:

...through a voice/data base network. Specifically, the present invention comprises a system. The system further comprises a management service interface that enables the end user to access the various components of the system.

Such components include information sources (e.g., databases) or tools. Specifically, the tools may include software or hardware capable of performing,..ean order tests, refer Pharmacists can order patients, etc. online or on the vaccines, drugs and other

phone. Patients can make medical supplies

appointments, fill prescriptions, etc.

Data Retrieval Professionals can obtain lab Medical professionals can results, case & other data, obtain delivery undates and schedules, account-related data etc.

Information Professionals and public officials Patients and health professionals Pharmacists, patients and Services can access libraries (databases) can access health information, others can obtain drug and of information, training support vaccine-related information,

and other information.

Real-time Health professionals can connect Patients or professionals can Pharmacists and others can Communication to hotlines or live operators, access live operators or hotline connect to hotlines...inserts data markers or tags specifically constructed to represent such information, so that future management of this information is efficiently handled. This also applies to multiple end users or administrators, and any data created or manipulated by them, as well as to multiple cornmunications and versions. Text based data markers and tags are.....location characteristics etc.). This type of information can be extracted, managed and/or stored by Profiling Tool 163.

Telemetry Tool 164 manages data collected from various end user devices. This might include status messages from communication devices, location information from

28/3K/10 (Item 8 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349: PCT FULLTEXT

(c) 2009 WIPO/Thomson. All rights reserved.

00941558

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR OPTIMISATION OF PRACTICE FOR MEDICAL SPECIALISTS PRACTICING IN A MULTI-SITE ENVIRONMENT OR FOR MULTI-SITE GENERAL PRACTICE GROUPS

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

SPECIALIST INFORMATION SERVICES PTY LTD; Suite 2, 200 Victoria Road, Drummoyne, New

South Wales 2047

AU; AU(Residence); AU(Nationality)

(For all designated states except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

BOYAGES John

4 The Boulevarde, Cheltenham, New South Wales 2119; AU; AU(Residence); AU(Nationality);

(Designated only for: US)

BOYAGES Steven Constantine

14 Hampson Avenue, Coogee South, New South Wales 2034; AU; AU(Residence); AU(Nationality); (Designated only for: US)

GURNEY Howard Paul

38 Mill Drive, North Rocks, New South Wales 2151; AU; AU(Residence); AU(Nationality); (Designated only for: US)

DE LA HARPE Andrew Peter

15 Bickley Crescent, Manning, Western Australia 6152; AU; AU(Residence); AU(Nationality); (Designated only for: US)

LODER Peter Bruce

2B Munderah Street, Wahroonga, New South Wales 2076; AU; AU(Residence); AU(Nationality); (Designated only for: US)

UNG Owen Allen

5 Braefield Place, Castle Hill, New South Wales 2154; AU; AU(Residence); AU(Nationality); (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

CARTER Chris John(et al)(agent)

DAVIES COLLISON CAVE, Level 10, 10 Barrack Street, Sydney, New South Wales 2000; AU;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	WO	200275612	A1	20020926
Application	WO	2002AU284		20020318
Priorities	AU	20013771		20010316

...In one particular embodiment of the present invention there is provided a system for use in medical practice, the system able to facilitate a medical practitioner to work from multiple sites, the system including: a central server hosting a software application; a database, the database able to communicate with the software application...there is provided a method for use by a medical practitioner to assist in providing medical services to a patient, the method assisting the medical practitioner to work from multiple sites, the method including the steps of: the medical practitioner los upon from multiple sites, the method including the steps of: the medical practitioner los upon sites and steps of the medical practitioner being... protocol names. Drugs are entered directly from the prescription field or typed manually by the doctor. Doses of medication must be added manually. A previous medication chart can be duplicated and then checked by the doctor. Selected investigation results are displayed. Step two allows a second party such as a pharmacist to check the drug order, send a query to the doctor if required and then confirms the order. Step three allows a second party such as a....invention as hereinbefore described and as hereinafter claimed.

The claims

- I . A system for use in medical practice, the system able to facilitate a medical **practitioner** to work from **multiple** sites, the system including.
- a central server, the central server hosting a software application;
- a database, the database able to communicate with the software application...
- Claims: ...source layer.
- 22 A method for use by a medical practitioner to assist in providing medical services to a patient, the method assisting the medical **practitioner** to work from **multiple** sites,

the method including the steps of the medical practitioner logging into a network based management softwareapplication profile information for the medical practitioner being...

28/3K/11 (Item 9 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349: PCT FULLTEXT

(c) 2009 WIPO/Thomson. All rights reserved. 00774557

USING SAME Patent Applicant/Inventor:

PACKAGE WITH INTEGRATED CIRCUIT CHIP EMBEDDED THEREIN AND SYSTEM FOR USING SAME

MOMICH Robert

120 Quigley Road, Unit 12, Hamilton, Ontario L8X 6L4; CA; CA(Residence); US(Nationality);

INFLISO Michael E.

1190 Royal York Road, Apartment 1, Toronto, Ontario M9A 4B3; CA; CA(Residence); CA(Nationality);

Legal Representative:

HILL & SCHUMACHER(agent)

Suite 802, 335 Bay Street, Toronto, Ontario M5H 2R3; CA;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	wo	200108106	A2-A3	20010201
Application	wo	2000CA847		20000721
Priorities	US	99359322		19990723

pharmacist reads from the consumer prompter 130 the medication

that the consumer is currently taking and conducts a conflict analysis and where there are incompatibilities the pharmacist... ... reader/writer

upon issuing a command, the modified pharmacy computer system

software would both print a standard exterior sticky label and write the

prescription information onto the integrated circuit chip 14 attached to bottle

16, 200:

simultaneously, the pharmacy computer system software would write

additional information pertaining to the medication onto the integrated circuit

chip 14 - this information would originate from the pharmaceutical

manufacturer and could be integrated into the pharmacist's computer system software in a variety of ways (including via updates through the internet or via information updates supplied on Smartcards)... this additional information pertaining to the medication would include: warnings, contra-indications.

corrective measures in the event of an error in self medication, encoded

ranges used by the consumer prompting device 20... ...name of medication

and dosage/strength, number of pills (or some other measure of quantity)

and frequency, number of repeats allowed, name of user, prescribing doctor,

date issued:

pharmacist reads from the consumer prompting device 20 the

medication that the consumer is currently taking and conducts a conflict

analysis and where there are incompatibilities the ... a means for hospital staff to schedule, log and monitor the administration of - 27 medication to patients, and at the same time provide a higher level of safety and security in the distribution process.

It will be appreciated by those skilled in the art that it is possible to construct a version of this hospital...a multiperson prompting system for example, for a family. In this embodiment the reminder notification would identify not only the medication but also the user. The different users could also be identified with a different sound. Each user could have a unique identifier for their own use so that not only the medication could be verified but also the user.

28/3K/12 (Item 10 from file: 349).

DIALOG(R)File 349: PCT FULLTEXT

(c) 2009 WIPO/Thomson. All rights reserved. 00512815

PHARMACY DRUG MANAGEMENT SYSTEM PROVIDING PATIENT SPECIFIC DRUG DOSING, DRUG INTERACTION ANALYSIS, ORDER GENERATION, AND PATIENT DATA MATCHING Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

RX COMMUNICATIONS INC:

KAPP Thomas L:

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	wo	9944167	A1	19990902
Application	WO	99US3008		19990212
Priorities	US	9832512		19980227

The administration of drug therapy has required clinical **professionals** to use **numerous distinct** and dispersed tools and resources, such as a formulary listing available drugs, an infusion

calculator, a pharmacy database, patient records, clinical reports, and drug...ti is specifically determined if a drug interaction problem was detected. If a drug interaction problem was detected, control returns to step 40 where tweer may enter a different drug. This process of detecting drug to drug interaction problems is performed by the drug to drug interaction module 30 (Fig. 2). If a drug...a drug interaction problem is discovered for an order already written by the doctor. The pharmacy drug management software of the present invention also permits doctors and pharmacists to view advisories, drug and medical condition information help files, patient data, 1 5 and orders so that a doctor or pharmacist need not leave the screen of the computer system I 00 to properly diagnose patients...

28/3K/15 (Item 13 from file: 349) DIALOG(R)File 349: PCT FULLTEXT (c) 2009 WIPO/Thomson. All rights reserved. 0033179

PRESCRIPTION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

MED-E-SYSTEMS CORPORATION:

:

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	wo	9613790	A1	19960509
Application	wo	95US14118		19951027
Priorities	us	94330745		19941028

á	 ***************************************		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
8	1		1	
B	ITIS	0.4330030		19941028
ŝ	0.5	74330737		17741020

Patient-directed control of the flow of their own data, a novel concept in medical or health care....compile any desired historical record of a user's prescribing activities. Patient-confidentiality aspects of this data have been addressed above and can be satisfactorily managed by controlling access to patient-related data in accordance with a patient's previously, or currently expressed wishes, as described herein. In addressing physician-oriented prescribing issues, th......the prescriber's rights in their historical prescribing data are protectable in a manner similar to the protection affordable to patients, by providing prescriber-determined access control specifications detailing permissible levels of third-party access to prescriber data, uch prescriber data access control specifications can be stored in individual files on the network and can comprise as to who or what organization, or type of organization may access what data, for what purpose and for what period of time such access right may be effective. Clearly, multiple levels of access control may be described to any desired degree of complexity. User preferences may include user authorization for data access by various third parties.....ID, to create an audit trail of such accesses, sin-tilar to the audit trail left by accesses to IO patient data.

ystem-determined access control can be invoked, whenever a prescriber data access request is received, by referencing the prescriber's access control file and permitting or denying access in accordance with the file's specifications.

1.5

Prescription creation screen 39

eferring to Figure 3, prescription creation...insurance companies, hospitals, physician alliances and the like, and may pool their data but may not wish to reveal certain proprietary data. By employing data access control methods for accessing such organizational data, such as the methods described in detail herein for controlling access to patient's rights, the system of this invention can enable organizations to control what data they release.

To implement such clinical trials, additional information required for collection can...

28/3K/16 (Item 14 from file: 349) DIALOG(R)File 349: PCT FULLTEXT (c) 2009 WIPO/Thomson. All rights reserved. 00282282

VACUUM OPERATED MEDICINE DISPENSER DISTRIBUTEUR DE MEDICAMENT COMMANDE PAR LE VIDE

Patent Applicant/Patent Assignee:

KVM TECHNOLOGIES INC;

	Country	Number	Kind	Date
Patent	wo	9500427	A1	19950105
Application	wo	94US7014		19940622
Priorities	US	9380807		19930622
	us	93162810		19931206

The computer 106 provides an interface to the user 102, and stores various statistics concerning the operation of the dispenser 104. The computer 106 may comprise a personal computer, and preferably includes a central processing unit 106a, a...without departing from the scope of the invention as defined by the appended claims. For example, the computer may be connected to a hospital or pharmacy information system to access patient files, doctor or pharmacist authorizations, or other supporting data 20 regarding the requested medicine.

IV. Text Search Results from Dialog

A. NPL Files, Abstract

```
File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2009/Jun
         (c) 2009 ProQuest Info&Learning
 File 583: Gale Group Globalbase (TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
         (c) 2002 Gale/Cengage
 File 65: Inside Conferences 1993-2009/Jul 22
         (c) 2009 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
 File
         2:INSPEC 1898-2009/Jul W2
         (c) 2009 The IET
 File 474:New York Times Abs 1969-2009/Jul 23
         (c) 2009 The New York Times
 File 475: Wall Street Journal Abs 1973-2009/Jul 23
         (c) 2009 The New York Times
 File 99: Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2009/Jun
         (c) 2009 The HW Wilson Co.
 File 256:TecTrends 1982-2009/Jul W3
         (c) 2009 Info.Sources Inc. All rights res.
         5:Biosis Previews(R) 1926-2009/Jul W3
         (c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation
 File 73:EMBASE 1974-2009/Jul 21
         (c) 2009 Elsevier B.V
 File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1950-2009/Jul 21
         (c) format only 2009 Dialog
 File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2009/Jul W2
         (c) 2009 The Thomson Corp
 File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
         (c) 2006 The Thomson Corp
 File 74: Int. Pharm. Abs 1970-2009/Apr B1
         (c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation
 File 42:Pharm. News Index 1974-2009/Jun W4
         (c) 2009 ProQuest Info&Learning
Set
        Items
                Description
9.1
        30487
                (DOCTOR? ? OR PHYSICIAN? ? OR (MEDICAL OR MED OR HEALTHCARE
              OR HEALTH)()(PRACTITIONER? ? OR PROFESSIONAL? ?) OR SURGEON?
             ? OR MEDIC) (4N) (VIEW??? OR LOOK??? OR SEE OR SEES OR SEEING OR
              READ??? OR RETRIEV??? OR DISPLAY??? OR ACCESS OR ACCESSED OR
              ACCESSING OR ACCESSES OR (BRING??? OR PULL???)()(UP) OR CHEC-
             K???)
              (PHARMACIST? ? OR PHARMAECIST? ? OR PHARMACOLOGIST? ? OR P-
             HARMAECOLOGIST? ? OR DRUGGIST? ? OR CHEMIST? ? OR APOTHECAR???
              OR PHARMACOPOLIST? ? OR PHARMD OR PHARMACY() (TECH OR TECHNIC-
             IAN? ?))(4N)(VIEW??? OR LOOK??? OR SEE OR SEES OR SEEING OR R-
             EAD ??? OR RETRIEV ??? OR DISPLAY ??? OR ACCESS OR ACCESSED OR -
             ACCESSING OR ACCESSES OR (BRING??? OR PULL???) () (UP) OR CHECK-
         3119 S1(5N)(FILE OR FILES OR WORK? ? OR DOCUMENT? ? OR REPORT OR
```

```
REPORTS OR RECORDS OR FILE OR FILES OR CHART OR CHARTS OR IN-
             FORMATION OR INFO OR DATA OR DATUM)
          547 S2 (5N) (FILE OR FILES OR WORK? ? OR DOCUMENT? ? OR REPORT -
             OR REPORTS OR RECORDS OR FILE OR FILES OR CHART OR CHARTS OR -
             INFORMATION OR INFO OR DATA OR DATUM)
S5
        94901
                ((USAGE OR ACCESS OR ACCESSES OR ACCESSING OR ACCESSIBILIT-
             Y) (3N) (RIGHT OR RIGHTS OR RULE OR RULES OR LIMITATION? ? OR C-
             ONSTRAINT? ? OR LIMIT OR LIMITS OR LIMITED OR RESTRICT? OR PE-
             RMISSION? ? OR CONTROL? OR PROTECT?) OR DIGITAL()RIGHT? ?)
S6
      1241694
               (CONTROL? OR MANAG??? OR RESTRICT???) (3N) (ACCESS OR ACCESS-
             E? ? OR ACCESSING OR ADMITTANCE OR ADMIT OR ADMITS OR ADMITTED
              OR ADMITTING OR ENTRY OR ENTRANCE OR ENTREE) OR EXCLUSIV? OR
             EXCLUSION? ? OR EXCLUD??? OR (DENY??? OR DENIAL) (2N) (ADMISSION
              OR ADMITTANCE OR ENTRY OR ENTER)
      3455865
                (MEDICAL OR HEALTH OR HEALTHCARE OR ILLNESS?? OR INJURY OR
             INJURIES OR DISEASE? ? OR TREATMENT? ? OR CASE OR PATIENT OR -
             PATIENTS OR PHARMACY OR MEDICATION? ? OR PRESCRIPTION? ?)(3N)-
             (HISTORY OR HISTORIES OR RECORD OR RECORDS OR FILE OR FILES OR
              CHART OR CHARTS OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR DATA OR DATUM OR R-
             EPORT OR REPORTS)
S8
       441360
                (ELECTRONIC? OR COMPUTERI?ED OR COMPUTER()BASED OR AUTOMAT?
              OR DIGITAL? OR INTERACTIV? OR DYNAMIC?) (3N) (RECORD OR RECORDS
              OR FILE OR FILES OR CHART OR CHARTS OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR
              DATA OR DATUM OR REPORT OR REPORTS)
S 9
        86694
                (MULTIPLE OR MANY OR DIFFERENT OR DIFFERING OR SEVERAL OR -
             VARIOUS OR NUMEROUS OR NUMBERED OR DIVERSE OR DIVERSITY OR DI-
             SPARATE OR SEPARATE OR DISTINCT OR PLURALITY OR TWO OR MORE()-
             THAN () ONE) (3N) (USER OR USERS OR PRACTITIONER? ? OR PROFESSION-
             AL? ?)
S10
               (CLEARANCE OR CLEARANCES OR SECURITY OR ACCESS OR PERMISSI-
             ON? ? OR AUTHORIPATION? ? OR PRIVILEGE OR PRIVILEGES) (3N) (LEV-
             EL OR LEVELS OR GRADE OR GRADES OR TIER OR TIERS OR TIERED OR
             GRADATION? ? OR DEGREE OR DEGREES OR CLASS OR CLASSES OR CLAS-
             SIFICATION? ? OR TYPE OR TYPES OR CATEGORY OR CATEGORIES)
S11
           30
               S3 AND S4
S12
                S11 AND (S5 OR S6)
           20
$13
                $11 AND ($7 OR $8)
$14
                S13 AND (S9 OR S10)
        33925
S15
                (S1 OR S2)
S16
         1346
               S15 AND (S5 OR S6)
               S16 AND (S7 OR S8)
S17
          427
518
          10 S17 AND S9
519
          11
               S17 AND S10
       56345 S5 AND S6
520
S21
        1964 S20 AND S7
S22
         464 S21 AND S8
S23
          16 S22 AND S9
           3 S23 AND S10
S24
S25
           28 (S12 OR S13 OR S18 OR S19 OR S23) NOT PY>2003
S26
           22 RD (unique items)
26/3.K/1 (Item 1 from file: 583)
DIALOG(R)File 583; Gale Group Globalbase(TM)
(c) 2002 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.
09683826
Reseptitietokanta toisi varmuutta ja tehokkuutta
Finland: Plans for electronic prescription data base
```

Ilkka (ZGX) 26 Jan 2002 p.9

Language: FINNISH

Finland: Plans for electronic prescription data base

...of Social Affairs and Health will study if the hand written prescriptions could be replaced with electric prescriptions. The project group has proposed a nationwide prescription data base that would in practice extend to all the pharmacies. With the patient's permission, the pharmacist would access the data base to see what the doctor has prescribed to the patient. The data base could for instance give a warning if the new prescription did not mix with another drug used by the patient.

26/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file; 2) DIALOG(R)File 2: INSPEC

(c) 2009 The IET. All rights reserved.

09016916

Title: Paper-plagued to paperless [hospital document management]

Author(s): Steelev. H.

Author Affiliation: Gulf Pines Corp., Port St. Joe, FL, USA

Journal: Health Management Technology, vol.24, no.10, pp.52-3

Publisher: Nelson Publishing Country of Publication: USA Publication Date: Oct. 2003 ISSN: 0745-1075

SICI: 0745-1075(200310)24:10L,52:PPPH:1-Y

CODEN: HMTEE2 Language: English

Subfile(s): D (Information Technology for Business)

INSPEC Update Issue: 2004-027

Copyright: 2004, IEE

Abstract: Imaging paper documents can help a healthcare organization reap some of the benefits of an electronic medical record (EMR) without the significant time and financial investments typically involved in EMR implementations. At Gulf Pines Hospital, this approach helped the firm expand our provider network, makes a leap forward in our ability to manage patient charts, save money and improve reimbursement levels. Gulf Pines began evaluating software tools for electronic chart management, carefully considering the cost, implementation time frame, security, training and ease of use associated with each option. The solution the firm chose was View... ...from San Jose, Calif.-based ChartOne Inc. paper charts are scanned into a database that is available to authenticated users via a private Internet connection. Multiple users can then access the same chart at the same time, anytime and anywhere. For security, View Manager employs irrefutable logs, digital signatures and RSA

encryption, ensuring both HIPAA and JCAHO compliance when it comes to safeguarding and tracking access to

protected health information. Gulf Pines determines which users can access the system and controls the access centrally

Descriptors: authorisation; data privacy; document image processing; health care; hospitals; Internet; medical information systems; message authentication

Identifiers: document management; paper document imaging; healthcare organization; electronic medical record; financial investments; Gulf Pines Hospital; patient charts management; electronic chart management; ChartOne View Manager; user authentication; Internet; data security; digital signatures; encryption; access tracking; health information security; electronic documents

26/3.K/5 (Item 4 from file: 2) DIALOG(R)File 2; INSPEC

(c) 2009 The IET. All rights reserved.

08028867

Title: Secure interoperability of patient data cards in health networks Author(s): Blobel, B.; Spiegel, V.; Pharow, P.; Engel, K.; Engelbrecht, R.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Med. Inf., Otto-von-Guericke Univ., Magdeburg, Germany

Inclusive Page Numbers: 1059-68 Publisher: IOS Press, Amsterdam Country of Publication: Netherlands

Publication Date: 2000

Conference Title: Medical Infobahn for Europe, Proceedings of MIE2000 and GMDS2000

Conference Date: June-Oct. 2000

Conference Location: Hannover, Germany

Editor(s): Hasman, A.; Blobel, B.; Dudeck, J.; Engelbrecht, R.; Gell, G.; Prokosch, H-U

ISBN: 1 58603 063 9

Number of Pages: xx+1274

Language: English

Subfile(s): B (Electrical & Electronic Engineering); C (Computing & Control Engineering)

INSPEC Update Issue: 2001-035

Copyright: 2001, IEE

Title: Secure interoperability of patient data cards in health networks

Abstract: In the healthcare area, chip card-based information systems occur in the shape of patient data cards providing informational self-determination and mobility of the users, as well as quality, integrity, accountability and availability of the data stored on the card, thus improving the shared care of patients. Dealing with sensitive personal medical information, shared-care information systems have to provide appropriate security services, only authorised users being allowed restricted rights to the patients' data according to the "need to know" principle. The DIABCARD project aims the implementation and evaluation of a chip card-based medical information system (CCMIS) for facilitating communication and cooperation between health professionals in different organisations or departments caring for the same patient (with diabetes, for example). In co-operation with the EC-funded TrustHealth project, the communication and application security services needed are provided as strong authentication, together with derived services, like authorisation, access control, accountability, confidentiality, etc. The solution is based on health professional cards and on trusted third-party services. Besides the secure handling of the patient's... ... Finally, a few legal issues and future trends, like the XML standard set, and their implications for the solution presented, as well as for distributed health information systems in general, are briefly discussed

Descriptors: authorisation; biomedical communication; health care; medical information systems; message authentication; open systems; patient care; smart cards; telecommunication security

Identifiers: secure interoperability, patient data cards; health networks; healthcare; chip card-based medical information system; informational self-determination; user mobility; data quality; data integrity; data accountability: data availability: shared-care information systems; sensitive personal medical information: security services; authorised users; restricted rights; DIABCARD project; TrustHealth project; communication security; application security; authentication; authorisation; access control; accountability; confidentiality; health professional cards; trusted third-party services; workstations; secure communication; departmental systems; legal issues; future trends; XML standard; distributed health information systems

26/3.K/9 (Item 1 from file: 73) DIALOG(R)File 73: EMBASE (c) 2009 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

0074625243 EMBASE No: 1991130743

Differences in access and quality of care across HMO types

Burns L.R.; Wholey D.R.

School of Public Administration and Policy, College of Business and Public Administration, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ, United States

Corresp. Author/Affil: : School of Public Administration and Policy, College of Business and Public

Administration, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ, United States

Health Services Management Research (HEALTH SERV. MANAGE. RES.) (United Kingdom) May 13, 1991

, 4/1 (32-45)

CODEN: HSRME ISSN: 0951-4848

Document Type: Journal; Article Record Type: Abstract

Language: English Summary language: English

...model, group model, IPA model) in their access and quality of care outcomes. Several sources of evidence are analyzed, including research findings reported in the health administration literature, survey data from a random sample of 42 HMOs, and accreditation data gathered from 26 HMOs in four states. Consistent with previous research, both the random sample.....models score more favorably on measures of patient satisfaction and access outcomes. These findings are consistent with speculation that IPAs trade off utilization and quality controls for patient access and physician autonomy. Contrary to speculation, the effect of HMO type on access and quality may be independent of the degree to which physicians are financially and organizationally tied to the HMO.

26/3.K/10 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2009 Dialog. All rights reserved.

15350733 PMID: 12747257

[Newly-developed drug information services provided by hospital pharmacists]

Hirota Yasuhiko

Department of Hospital Pharmacy, Kansai Medical University, Osaka 570-8507.

Rinsho byori. The Japanese journal of clinical pathology (Japan) Apr 2003, 51 (4) p341-6, ISSN: 0047-1860--

Print Journal Code: 2984781R Publishing Model Print

Document type: English Abstract; Journal Article; Review

Languages: JAPANESE

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE: Completed

...to accept increasing responsibilities for appropriate medication use, moving into more important roles within the health care system. Accurate drug information is indispensable for appropriate medication use, however, drug information is not always sufficiently utilized by physicians, and thus it is suggested that there is a need for providing individualized drug information (one to one advice to physicians). Hospital pharmacists must have access to patient -specific health care information and must monitor drug therapy directly in order to provide individualized drug information. Hospital pharmacists, with proper access to patient -specific health care information, can promote safer prescribing practices by advising both patients and physicians, and so can reduce patients' risk for medication-related problems and improve the quality... (

Descriptors: *Drug Information Services: *Pharmacists: *Pharmacy Service, Hospital: Humans: Medical Errors--prevention and control--PC; Medical Record Linkage; Quality of Health Care

Named Person:

26/3 K/12 (Item 3 from file: 155). DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2009 Dialog. All rights reserved.

14524204 PMID: 11734400

Medical support system for continuation of care based on XML web technology.

Stalidis G: Prentza A; Vlachos I N; Maglavera S; Koutsouris D

Pouliadis Associates Corporation, Department of Research and Development, Nikiforou Ouranou Street and Limnou 7, 546 27 Thessaloniki, Greece. gstalidis@athos.pouliadis.gr

International journal of medical informatics (Ireland) Dec 2001, 64 (2-3) p385-400, ISSN: 1386-5056--Print Journal Code: 9711057

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

...is to offer high quality care to users of health services over inexpensive communication pathways, using Internet-based, interactive communication tools, like remote access to medical records and transmission of multimedia information. The XML technology was employed to achieve customised views on patient data, according to the access rights of different user profiles. Strict security and access control policy were implemented to ensure secure transmission of medical data through the Internet. The system was designed to collaborate with existing clinical patient record systems and to be adjustable to different medical applications. Current implementations include the fields of Oncology, Lupus Erythrematosis, Obstetries and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary disease. The... (

Descriptors: *Continuity of Patient Care; *Internet; *Medical Records Systems, Computerized; *Software; *Telemedicine

26/3.K/13 (Item 4 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2009 Dialog. All rights reserved.

14034596 PMID: 11187494

Intranet health clinic: Web-based medical support services employing XML.

Stalidis G; Prentza A; Vlachos I N; Anogianakis G; Maglavera S; Koutsouris D

Biotrast S.A., Mitropoleos 111, 546 22, Thessaloniki, Greece.

Studies in health technology and informatics (Netherlands) 2000, 77 p1112-6, ISSN: 0926-9630--Print Journal Code: 9214582

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

...is to offer high quality care to users of health services over inexpensive communication pathways, using Internet-based, interactive communication tools, like remote access to medical records and transmission of multimedia information. The XML technology was employed to achieve customised views on patient data, according to the access rights of different users. Strict security and access control policy were implemented on surse secure transmission of medical data through the Internet. The system is designed to collaborate with existing clinical patient record systems and to be adjustable to different medical applications. Current pilot implementations are under clinical evaluation and include oncological patients (Greece), Lupus Erythrematosis (Canada), Obstetries... (

Descriptors: ; Computer Security; Europe; Humans; Medical Records Systems, Computerized; Multimedia Named Person:

26/3,K/14 (Item 5 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2009 Dialog. All rights reserved.

12835977 PMID: 9595901

Women in New York City's Medicaid program: a report on satisfaction, access, and use.

Hynes M M; Reisinger A L; Sisk J E; Gorman S A

Columbia University School of Public Health, New York City, USA.

 $\label{thm:condition} Journal of the American Medical Women's Association (1972) \ (\ UNITED\ STATES\)\ Spring\ 1998\ ,\ 53\ (2)\ p83-8\ ,$

ISSN: 0098-8421--Print Journal Code: 7503064

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

...are from a 1994 survey of New York City Medicaid beneficiaries (1,221 women) as well as from focus group discussions. Differences in reported satisfaction levels, access, and use between managed care enrollees and conventional Medicaid beneficiaries are examined, as are differences between women in fair and poor health and those in excellent, very good, and....in Medicaid managed care overall were significantly more likely to report greater satisfaction with access, interpersonal quality, technical skills, and arrangements for choosing a personal doctor: equivalent use; and better access compared to those in conventional Medicaid. Female managed care beneficiaries who reported worse health, however, were significantly more likely than those in better health to also report less satisfaction in 13 dimensions of medical care. Continued evaluation of Medicaid managed care is warranted, particularly as more vulnerable groups are enrolled. (

26/3,K/15 (Item 6 from file: 155) DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R) (c) format only 2009 Dialog. All rights reserved. 128(04868 PMID: 9562148

Should vaccines require a prescription?

Grabenstein J D

US Army Medical Department, School of Pharmacy, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill 27599, USA.

grabenstein@unc.edu

Annals of pharmacotherapy (UNITED STATES) Apr 1998, 32 (4) p495-500, ISSN: 1060-0280--Print Journal Code: 9203131

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article Languages: ENGLISH Main Citation Owner: NLM Record type: MEDLINE: Completed

OBJECTIVE: To review the rationale for requiring prescriptions to control vaccine access, in contrast to other medications. DATA SOURCES: Literature on immunization delivery and health-service barriers was reviewed via MEDLINE search and relevant textbooks. Additional literature was obtained from reference lists of pertinent articles. DATA SYNTHESIS: Society controls access to medications to protect consumers. Many medications have changed from prescription-only to over-the-counter (OTC) status. No parenteral drug has been switched, although insulin has long had....response to anaphylactic reactions. These advantages are outweighed by 600000 people who will die over the next decade for lack of pneumococcal and influenza immunizations. Physicians see most of those who die of these diseases, but many neglect to vaccinate them. Three options are offered to expand access to these vaccines. The....ensure high levels of public safeguards while expanding immunization delivery. CONCLUSIONS: Society decides the controls needed to protect the health of the people. If society restricts vaccine access too severely, people die needlessly. Increasing prescribing authority for pneumococcal and influenza vaccines to more health professionals will save many lives. (

26/3,K/16 (Item 7 from file: 155) DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R) (c) format only 2009 Dialog. All rights reserved.

(c) format only 2009 Dialog. All fights reserved.

12306715 PMID: 9039178

Patients' opinions regarding direct access to dermatologic specialty care.

Owen S A; Maeyens E; Weary P E

Duke University School of Medicine, Durham, NC, USA.

Journal of the American Academy of Dermatology (UNITED STATES) Feb 1997, 36 (2 Pt 1) p250-6, ISSN:

0190-9622--Print Journal Code: 7907132

Publishing Model Print

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: MEDLINE; Completed

Many factors such as cost have been used by managed care systems to limit patient access to specialty care, including dermatology. To date, however, patients' opinions regarding these decisions have not been analyzed. The purpose of the study was to survey.....previously seen another physician for this condition. Thirty percent (34 of 115) had been referred to the dermatologist by another physician, most often a family practitioner or internist. Two thirds (38 of 57) of those seen by a previous physician had received therapy from that physician, but only one third (12 of 35) believed it to have been of any benefit. Twenty-three percent (11 of 47) claimed to have incurred more than five visits to the other physician before seeing the dermatologist. Twenty-four percent of patients (12 of 50) were "very satisfied" with the previous physician's care compared with 89% (100 of 112 ... (

26/3,K/17 (Item 8 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155: MEDLINE(R)

(c) format only 2009 Dialog. All rights reserved.

09711056 PMID: 2244213 Record Identifier: 37592

Patient initiatives and physician-challenging behaviors: the views of Israeli health professionals.

Shye D; Javetz R; Shuval J T

Programme in Medical Sociology, School of Public Health and Community Medicine, Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School, Jerusalem, Israel.

Social science & medicine (1982) (ENGLAND) 1990, 31 (7) p719-27, ISSN: 0277-9536--Print Journal Code: 8303205

Publishing Model Print KIE BoB Subject Heading: health care/foreign countries; KIE BoB Subject Heading: professional patient relationship; Full author name: Shye, Diana; Full author name: Javetz, Rachel; Full author name: Shuval. Judith T

Document type: Comparative Study; Journal Article; Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't

Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM

Other Citation Owner: KIE

Record type: MEDLINE: Completed

Patient initiatives and physician-challenging behaviors: the views of Israeli health professionals.

The views of Israeli physicians, nurses, physiotherapists, occupational therapists, and medical social workers were compared regarding patient behaviors which express autonomy and initiative in the doctor-patient interaction. The data show that these professionals do not view such behaviors positively. Gender is relevant to the physicians' views, with male physicians, particularly the specialists, having the least negative views, and female residents and general practitioners the most negative. Allied health professionals express less negative wiews than the physicians, and attribute to the physicians more negative views than those actually expressed by the physicians. There is overall agreement among the different professional groups about the relative acceptability of these behaviors. Those which threaten the physician's dominance in the process of diagnosis and prescription of treatment are... (

26/3,K/18 (Item 1 from file: 74)

DIALOG(R)File 74: Int.Pharm.Abs

(c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation. All rights reserved.

00355030 40-02533

HOSPITALS TEST WIRELESS PATIENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

Magill-Lewis, J

Drug Topics (USA), V146, (14), pHSE38, 2002

CODEN: DRTOAJ ISSN: 0012-6616 Language: English Record Type: Abstract

HOSPITALS TEST WIRELESS PATIENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

A new wireless patient information system created by the Patient Safety Institute (PSI) to enable secure communications in patient care is discussed. This technology allows physicians, pharmacists and nurses to access patient information such as lab results, medication histories, diagnoses, allergies and immunizations via handheld computers.

Descriptors: Patient information -- technology; Computers -- patient information; Hospitals -- administration; Administration -- health care; Health care -- computers; Technology -- patient information

26/3,K/19 (Item 2 from file: 74)

DIALOG(R)File 74: Int.Pharm.Abs

(c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation. All rights reserved.

00347700 39-14089

QUALITY ASSURANCE MEASURES USING INFORMATIONAL DATABASES IN AN

INVESTIGATIONAL DRUG SERVICE

Hartman, CA; Plummer, R; Cooley, T

Brigham & Womens Hosp, 75 Francis St, Boston, MA 02115, USA chartman@partners.org

ASHP Midyear Clinical Meeting, V37, (DEC), pP-376D, 2002

Abstract of Meeting Presentation

Language: English Record Type: Abstract

...study staff, and ADE occurrences of each protocol. The computerized practitioner order entry (CPOE) is our main database to facilitate inpatient med orders. The nursing, physician, and pharmacist staff can view the information contained on the CPOE system while conducting a prospective review of the patient's meds. The oncology service has developed databases that are PDF based...

Descriptors: Medication orders -- computers; Drugs, investigational -- pharmacy services; Drug information -- computers; Administration -- hospital pharmacy; Quality assurance -- hospital pharmacy; Pharmacy, institutional, hospital -- quality assurance; ASHP meeting abstracts -- drugs, investigational; Databases -- drugs, investigational; Computers -- medication orders; Pharmacy services -- drugs, investigational; Practice...

26/3,K/20 (Item 3 from file: 74)

DIALOG(R)File 74; Int.Pharm.Abs

(c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation. All rights reserved.

00317357 37-12674

JUSTIFICATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A CHART DRUG LIST WITH COST DATA IN A 1,500 BED COMMUNITY HOSPITAL SYSTEM

Nguven, H. T.; Adler, L. M.; Hutchison, L. C.; Bradlev, B.

Florida Hospital, 601 E. Rollins St., Orlando, FL 32803, USA Internet: hang nguyen@mail.fhmis.net

ASHP Midvear Clinical Meeting, V35, (Dec), pMCS-9, 2000

Abstract of Meeting Presentation

Language: English Record Type: Abstract

This case study describes strategies to justify and implement a chart drug list with cost data. Physicians and allied health care professionals face a formidable task of staying abreast of the plethora of new medications available each year. Institutional pharmacies typically attempt to furnish costly.....situated on top in the Physician's Orders section, a place thought to offer high visibility and convenience for the physicians when writing orders in medical charts. Presentations regarding the CDL were conducted at medical, nursing, and pharmacy staff meetings and newsletters, launching the initial phase of implementation. The plan included placement of the CDL in medical charts by Admission office staff upon patient admission. Nurses and unit secretaries maintained the CDL.

conveniently on top of the Physician's Orders. Pharmacists spot-checked medical charts weekly, then monthly until the CDL was consistently and correctly placed. Piloted on the oncology unit, the CDL was favorably recognized and received overall. Subsequent...

26/3,K/21 (Item 4 from file: 74)

DIALOG(R)File 74: Int.Pharm.Abs

(c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation. All rights reserved.

00207482 30-01601

EXPANDING PHARMACISTS' ACCESS TO ONLINE INFORMATION DATABASES

Abate, M. A.

West Virginia University, School of Pharmacy, 1124 HSN, P.O. Box 9550, Morgantown, WV 26506-9550, USA ASHP Midyear Clinical Meeting, V27, (Dec), pPI-137, 1992

Abstract of Meeting Presentation

Language: English Record Type: Abstract

EXPANDING PHARMACISTS' ACCESS TO ONLINE INFORMATION DATABASES

The purpose of this presentation is to review the **information** needs of **health** professionals, the use of online databases, and the opportunities for pharmacists as information providers. Studies have shown that physicians have significant unmet needs in the area of drug information. Pharmacists in all settings have been called upon to enhance their roles as drug information providers. Online **information** databases can facilitate these roles. **Health professionals** often do not **access** online **information**. However, online access is efficient if proper searching techniques are utilized. **Pharmacists** in all settings should **access** online **information** to remain up-to-date and enhance their professional roles.

26/3,K/22 (Item 5 from file: 74)

DIALOG(R)File 74: Int.Pharm.Abs

(c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation. All rights reserved. 00078232 20-01664

COMPUTERS AND PRIVACY

Smith, A. J.

59 Buckingham St., Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, HP20 2PJ, England

Pharm. Int., V3, (Mar), p98-102, 1982

CODEN: PHINBO Language: English Summary Language: French Record Type: Abstract The conflicting aspects of freedom of information and confidentiality regarding data stored in pharmacy computers in Great Britain are discussed.

Types of information to which only the pharmacist or physician should have access and information which can be shared with others, i.e. the pharmaceutical industry, are noted. The recommendations of the Pharmaceutical Society's working party on Computers in...

Descriptors: Automation, data processing, computers — information, pharmacy, access, freedom of information and confidentiality conflicts, Great Britain; Information — confidentiality, pharmacy, computers, access, conflicts, Great Britain; Pharmacy — computers, information, access, freedom of information and confidentiality conflicts, Great Britain; Ethics — confidentiality, information, computers, pharmacy, access, conflicts, freedom of information, Great Britain; Regulations — information, computers, pharmacy, access and confidentiality, Great Britain; recommendations

B. NPL Files, Full-text

- File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2009/Jul 22
- (c) 2009 ProOuest Info&Learning
- File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2009/Jul 22

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage

- File 610:Business Wire 1999-2009/Jul 23
- (c) 2009 Business Wire. File 810: Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
- (c) 1999 Business Wire File 275: Gale Group Computer DB (TM) 1983-2009/Jun 24
- (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
- File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2009/Jul 22
- (c) 2009 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
- File 621: Gale Group New Prod. Annou. (R) 1985-2009/Jun 16
- (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
- File 636: Gale Group Newsletter DB (TM) 1987-2009/Jun 30
- (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
- File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2009/Jul 23
- (c) 2009 PR Newswire Association Inc
- File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30 (c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
- File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2009/Jun 30
- (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
- File 160: Gale Group PROMT (R) 1972-1989
- (c) 1999 The Gale Group
- File 634: San Jose Mercury Jun 1985-2009/Jul 21
- (c) 2009 San Jose Mercury News
- File 148: Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2009/Jul 06
 - (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage
- Set Items Description
- Sl 141300 (DOCTOR? ? OR PHYSICIAN? ? OR (MEDICAL OR MED OR HEALTHCARE OR HEALTH) () (PRACTITIONER? ? OR PROFESSIONAL? ?) OR SURGEON? ? OR MEDIC) (4N) (VIEW??? OR LOOK??? OR SEE OR SEES OR SEEING OR READ??? OR RETRIEV??? OR DISPLAY??? OR ACCESS OR ACCESSED OR ACCESSING OR ACCESSES OR (BRING??? OR PULL???)()(UP) OR CHEC-K???)
- S2 14585 (PHARMACIST? ? OR PHARMAECIST? ? OR PHARMACOLOGIST? ? OR P-HARMAECOLOGIST? ? OR DRUGGIST? ? OR CHEMIST? ? OR APOTHECAR??? OR PHARMACOPOLIST? ? OR PHARMD OR PHARMACY()(TECH OR TECHNIC-IAN? ?))(4N)(VIEW??? OR LOOK??? OR SEE OR SEES OR SEEING OR R-EAD ??? OR RETRIEV ??? OR DISPLAY ??? OR ACCESS OR ACCESSED OR -ACCESSING OR ACCESSES OR (BRING??? OR PULL???) () (UP) OR CHECK-222)
- 27314 S1(5N)(FILE OR FILES OR WORK? ? OR DOCUMENT? ? OR REPORT OR REPORTS OR RECORDS OR FILE OR FILES OR CHART OR CHARTS OR IN-FORMATION OR INFO OR DATA OR DATUM)
- S4 1805 S2 (5N) (FILE OR FILES OR WORK? ? OR DOCUMENT? ? OR REPORT -OR REPORTS OR RECORDS OR FILE OR FILES OR CHART OR CHARTS OR -INFORMATION OR INFO OR DATA OR DATUM)
- \$5 711073 ((USAGE OR ACCESS OR ACCESSES OR ACCESSING OR ACCESSIBILIT-Y) (3N) (RIGHT OR RIGHTS OR RULE OR RULES OR LIMITATION? ? OR C-ONSTRAINT? ? OR LIMIT OR LIMITS OR LIMITED OR RESTRICT? OR PE-RMISSION? ? OR CONTROL? OR PROTECT?) OR DIGITAL()RIGHT? ?)
- 56 4551286 (CONTROL? OR MANAG??? OR RESTRICT???) (3N) (ACCESS OR ACCESS-E? ? OR ACCESSING OR ADMITTANCE OR ADMIT OR ADMITS OR ADMITTED OR ADMITTING OR ENTRY OR ENTRANCE OR ENTREE) OR EXCLUSIV? OR EXCLUSION? ? OR EXCLUD??? OR (DENY??? OR DENIAL) (2N) (ADMISSION OR ADMITTANCE OR ENTRY OR ENTER)
- 1371810 (MEDICAL OR HEALTH OR HEALTHCARE OR ILLNESS?? OR INJURY OR INJURIES OR DISEASE? ? OR TREATMENT? ? OR CASE OR PATIENT OR -

```
PATIENTS OR PHARMACY OR MEDICATION? ? OR PRESCRIPTION? ?) (3N)-
(HISTORY OR HISTORIES OR RECORD OR RECORDS OR FILE OR FILES OR
CHART OR CHARTS OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR DATA OR DATUM OR REPORT OR REPORTS)
```

- 186 1856923 (ELECTRONIC? OR COMPUTERLYED OR COMPUTER()BASED OR AUTOMATY. OR DIGITAL? OR INTERACTIV? OR DYMAMIC?) (30) (RECORD OR RECORDS OR FILE OR FILES OR CHART OR CHARTS OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR DATA OR DATUM OR REPORT OR REPORTS)
- 59 725316 (MULTIPLE OR MANY OR DIFFERENT OR DIFFERING OR SEVERAL OR -VARIOUS OR NUMBEROUS OR NUMBERED OR DIVERSE OR DIVERSITY OR DI-SPARATE OR SEPARATE OR DISTINCT OR PLURALITY OR TWO OR MORE() -THAN() (DNE) (3N) (USER OR USERS OR PRACTITIONER? ? OR PROFESSION-AL? ?)
- S10 408333 (CLEARANCE OR CLEARANCES OR SECURITY OR ACCESS OR PERMISSION? OR AUTHORIZATION? ? OR PRIVILEGE OR PRIVILEGES) (3N) (LEVEL OR LEVELS OR GRADE OR GRADES OR TIER OR TIERS OR TIERED OR
 GRADATION? ? OR DEGREE OR DEGREES OR CLASS OR CLASSES OR CLASSTPICATION? ? OR TYPE OR TYPES OR CATEGORY OR CATEGORY OR

```
225
S11
              S3 (20N) S4
S12
          16
              S11 (40N) (S5 OR S6)
S13
         169
              S11 (40N) (S7 OR S8)
S14
          3
               S13 (40N) (S9 OR S10)
S15
         975
               S1 (20N) S2
         15 S15 (20N) (S5 OR S6)
185 S15 (10N) (S7 OR S8)
S16
S17
518
         11 S17 AND (S9 OR S10)
     352118 S5 (5N) S6
S19
520
        3084 S19 (5N) S7
S21
         527 S20 (5N) S8
S22
          58 S21 (5N) S9
S23
          22 S22 (5N) S10
S24
          48 (S12 OR S14 OR S16 OR S18 OR S23) NOT PY>2003
```

25/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15: ABI/Inform(R)

(c) 2009 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rights reserved.

28 RD (unique items)

02608052 372742771

Identity management: Technology of trust

Fonseca, Brian; McCarthy, Jack InfoWorld v25n25 pp: 54

Jun 23, 2003

ISSN: 0199-6649 Journal Code: IFW

Word Count: 4547

Text

S25

...As IT is changing our notions of privacy, legislators are passing laws that define the control and protection of personal information. The

Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) is the best-known example of how one law can drive technology policies and spending. But it's not...

...should allow companies to leverage all of the trusted authentication standards, tools, and mechanisms, including SAML, the Liberty Alliance,

Passport, American Blue Express, and more.

Access control is another potentially risky point of entry to

an enterprise network. Generally, access to an enterprise's sensitive, critical applications and transactions should be tied to a well-designed role/group-based access control model. Most importantly, a

"permission framework" and its integration points must be common throughout

an organization, Jensen notes.

... "The data needs to be cleaned, and access to the information needs to be restricted - who has access and why? Secondly, people who

have access to this directory should not have carte blanche access," Jensen notes

25/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 15) DIALOG(R)File 15: ABI/Inform(R)

(c) 2009 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rights reserved.

332978301 02572068

Protecting your Web site, protecting your users

Guenther, Kim Online v27n3 pp: 63-66

May/Jun 2003

ISSN: 0146-5422 Journal Code: ONL

Word Count: 3061

Text:

...three different areas: Web server security, security of the user's computer, and the security of information transmitted between the Web server and the user. Access control-which is the process of interrogating users to understand who they are (identification) and providing a mechanism for them to prove who they are...card gets lost or stolen, no problem. But therein lies the drawback of smart cards-they can be lost, stolen, or damaged.

Cookies: Not Quite Access Control

Access control, carried out by some form of identification and authentication, provides different degrees of control and security.

Another method sometimes used for access control is described below, but is a weak version not directly based on user id and password.

This method, based on "cookies," is worth mentioning here Restricting access to Internet and intranet sites is a

balancing act. You often make decisions that seek a balance point between issues related to cost, privacy, inconvenience...

25/3.K/4 (Item 4 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15: ABI/Inform(R)

(c) 2009 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rights reserved.

01389213 00-40200

Achieving effective medical information security: Understanding the culture

Stetson, Douglas M Feb/Mar 1997

American Society for Information Science, Bulletin v23n3 pp: 17-21

ISSN: 0095-4403 Journal Code: BAS

Word Count: 2791

... The medical record system must support

clinician access to the information they put into the record and to the information that was available to them at the time they were responsible for caring for a particular patient (archival access). Clinicians also have a legitimate requirement to review information from the records of patients they have treated in order to devise and refine their own diagnostic and treatment strategies for improving patient care.

A clinician who has no ongoing ...

 \dots to information entered into the record after the professional relationship with the patient terminated.

Suggestions for Successful Implementation

Implementation of security systems for computer-based patient records will require careful coordination with all involved parties. Most system users will require basic education in the benefits of effective security procedures in their own work and the costs they will face if security fails. The concept that patients have control of medical information release may be novel to many users.

MAJOR SECURITY PRINCIPLES

Implementation of the security features of successful computer-based patient record systems proceeds from three major principles:

1. Patient is in ultimate control.

All access authority to patient-identifiable medical information ultimately arises from permission granted by the patient. Governments will undoubtedly compel some access in executing its public health responsibilities despite reservations by some patients...

25/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15: ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2009 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rights reserved.

00994817 96-44210

00994817

General controls in a local area network Garceau, Linda R; Pozanski, Peter J Ohio CPA Journal v54n1 pp; 24-29

Feb 1995

ISSN: 0749-8284 Journal Code: OCP

Word Count: 4177

Text:

...system does not imply access to all data, software and hardware, only to those required by the user.

While a password system is necessary for access control, it can also lull management into a false sense of security. To a large extent, the quality of data access security depends on policies...he/she is using the system already or an unauthorized user has access to the account. While this is a good way to control user access, it does have its disadvantages, particularly when a user wants to run a program on one workstation and simultaneously document its operation on another.

Other...

...data is only realized after a data loss. Therefore, an important role of the LAN administrator is to maintain the currency and integrity of the computerized data. The LAN administrator may achieve much of 25/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15: ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2009 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rights reserved.
00794934
94-44326

Privacy policies and practices: Inside the organizational maze

Smith, H Jeff

Communications of the ACM v36n12 pp: 105-122

Dec 1993

ISSN: 0001-0782 Journal Code: ACM

Word Count: 13868

Text:

...We are not really consistent on how we manage this. It ebbs and flows. In general, I can say that we do not **control access** at the level we perhaps could or should. For example, if someone from a certain department (say, loan) says they need to see the checking...

...wind up with access to all the checking account data for all customers. They don't really need that much information, but we don't control their access to customers who aren't their own...There definitely are some privacy implications here.

No attempts to create new, cohesive policies for either targeted marketing ...around its databases, and this prevented other departments (say, marketing) from using the information for new purposes. These implicit policies were exhibited not only through access controls on the computer systems but also through departmental guidelines. However, even at the insurance companies, no explicit policies regarding the new use concern were noted...access to computerized information. Who within the organization is allowed to access personal information in the files? This is a question not only of technological constraints (e.g., access-control software) but also of organizational policy.

It is often held that individuals should have a "need to know" before access to personal information is granted...

25/3,K/7 (Item 1 from file: 9)

DIALOG(R)File 9: Business & Industry(R)

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.

02917677 Supplier Number: 94550521 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Making waves: integrating elements of access, ID, and asset tracking, RFID is tomorrow's technology today. Take an in-depth look at why radio waves are in demand.

(radio frequency identification technology)

Security Distributing & Marketing, v 32, n 11, p 36 November 2002

Document Type: Journal ISSN: 0049-0016 (United States)

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Word Count: 2128 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT) TEXT:

...Karp, senior director for operations and business development, RFID products group, Checkpoint Systems, Thorofare, N.J. "You'll see RFID in new applications beyond basic access control."

WHY REID?

RFID benefits the end user, especially in access control situations. Like traditional automatic identification technologies, RFID reduces the need to manually collect...

...into the system to enable instant emergency lock-down of exits.

In full deployment, AXCESS RFID technology provides security features ranging from facial verification, badge-controlled access to facilities or areas with in facilities, asset monitoring, and video surveillance with analytical capabilities. Many of the company's distribution partners are working with...

25/3,K/8 (Item 2 from file: 9)

DIALOG(R)File 9: Business & Industry(R)

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.

00836775 Supplier Number: 23406605 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Primary Care "No Longer Health System Cinderella"

(Study indicates growing role for primary care and pharmacists in healthcare cost control in Europe)

Marketletter, p N/A

January 22, 1996

Document Type: Newsletter ISSN: 0951-3175 (United Kingdom)

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Word Count: 1462 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

...While in all European countries the community pharmacist has a central role as a primary health care provider, responsible for dispensing prescription drugs and providing information and advice on them, the key decision-maker is the doctor. However, many pharmacists see their future as a key component of primary care; many members of the Roval Pharmaceutical Society of great britain

consider themselves future gatekeepers of the...
...report concludes that the systems of all five countries provide cover for the whole population, and appear to give adequate coverage to ensure

equity in access to and level of care. While many factors affect costs and expenditure in a health system, not least cultural expectations, the comparison appears to show that those systems...

25/3.K/9 (Item 1 from file: 275)

DIALOG(R)File 275: Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage, All rights reserved.

02623024 Supplier Number: 89077956 (Use Format 7 Or 9 For FULL TEXT)

Security "open" corporate networks; mergers, acquisitions, and multi-company collaboration are

increasing the need to secure critical integrated applications from unauthorized use, both from external and internal sources. (E-Business Security).

Vacca, John R.

e-Business Advisor, 20, 6, 32(5)

August, 2002 ISSN: 1098-8912

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Word Count: 3056 Line Count: 00265

...by integrating applications and business processes into a single, virtual business engine, companies now need a set of easy-to-use tools and technologies to control access to those same applications and processes. Today, a new class of technology, application integration security (AIS), is emerging to ensure the distributed enterprise is protected...a different security concern:

* The ISP is concerned primarily about availability. Services must be up and running for customers.

* The hospital administrator wants to ensure data integrity.

Patient records are updated only by authorized staff.

...The most obvious element of security is often the most easily overlooked: physical security, or controlling access to the most sensitive components in your computer network, such as a network administration station or the server room. Because network and data access is controlled from these places, it's essential that physical security be considered when creating an infrastructure security policy. No amount of planning or expensive equipment will...

25/3.K/10 (Item 2 from file: 275)

DIALOG(R)File 275: Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage, All rights reserved.

02332907 Supplier Number: 55818474 (Use Format 7 Or 9 For FULL TEXT)

Connect Securely to Partners and Suppliers.

Kaplan, Evan

e-Business Advisor, 17, 8, 22

Sept, 1999

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext; Abstract

Word Count: 2845 Line Count: 00248

...permissions, such as letting a manufacturing manager from a supplier access a set of predefined files. Different implementations of Extranet protocols and technologies offer varying degrees of access control and management. Solutions that use open standards offer greater flexibility, which sustains longevity. One of the best ways to design an Extranet that can accommodate...

...such as a token card and a personal identification number (PIN).

Frequently, the users need to verify the legitimacy of the server

before uploading sensitive **information**. Typically, a **digital** certificate, presented at the initiation of an SSL handshake, identifies the server.

Any confidential information, such as patient

records, research, or personal account data, should be encrypted.

The longer the key length of the cryptographic algorithm, the stronger the

encryption. Today, 128-bit is...up product changes, reduce process management expenses, and generate more revenue.

The company determined key requirements for its Extranet implementation:

- * Support for SecurID authentication
- * Tiered access control

...on a Web server, and custom fulfillment software on a mainframe. All traffic was proxied through the Extranet server, which authenticated each user and applied access control according to predefined user profiles.

After the initial deployment, another server and 3,000 clients were added. After a year of running successfully, the company...

25/3,K/11 (Item 3 from file: 275)

DIALOG(R)File 275: Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.

01804827 Supplier Number: 17155740 (Use Format 7 Or 9 For FULL TEXT)

Tools and utilities.(1995 Database Buyer's Guide and client/server sourcebook)(Buyers Guide) DBMS, v8, n6, p72(29)

May 15, 1995

Document Type: Buyers Guide

ISSN: 1041-5173

Record Type: Fulltext; Abstract Language: English

Word Count: 45154 Line Count: 03869

... A function library for FoxPro that provides interrupt-driven control of asynchronous communications. Accesses an unlimited number of communications ports simultaneously. Incorporates

a table-driven design. Features include a 115K baud rate; support for DigiBoard 4-, 8-, and 16...voice-response applications that provide off-site customers, employees, and suppliers with telephone access to business information such as account, inventory, delivery dates, appointment schedules, patient information, personnel benefits... These products provide data access and reporting capabilities. For IS,

these products offer data security across the enterprise by letting managers control access levels for particular

users. Quest Reporter's intuitive interface lets users point and click to create queries and reports, produce graphs, and run forms. Quest offers...

25/3.K/12 (Item 4 from file: 275)

DIALOG(R)File 275: Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage, All rights reserved.

01629877 Supplier Number: 14621342 (Use Format 7 Or 9 For FULL TEXT)

Privacy policies and practices: inside the organizational maze, (how corporations are handling sensitive personal information)(includes a related article on the items from the written survey) (Business Computing)

Smith, Jeff

Communications of the ACM, v36, n12, p104(16)

Dec. 1993

ISSN: 0001-0782

Language: ENGLISH Record Type: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT Word Count: 14730 Line Count: 01222

... In general, I can say that we do not control access at the level we perhaps could or should. For example, if someone from a certain department (say, loan) says they ...wind up with access to all the checking account data for all customers. They don't really need that much information, but we don't control their access to customers who aren't their own ... There definitely are some privacy implications here.

No attempts to create new, cohesive policies for either targeted marketing...around its databases, and this prevented other departments (say, marketing) from using the information for new purposes. These implicit policies were exhibited not only through access controls on the computer systems but also through departmental guidelines. However, even ...access to computerized information. Who within the organization is allowed to access personal information in the files? This is a question not only of technological constraints (e.g., access-control software) but also of organizational policy. It is often held that individuals should have a "need to know" before access to personal information is granted...

25/3,K/13 (Item 5 from file: 275)

DIALOG(R)File 275: Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.

01608351 Supplier Number: 14037707 (Use Format 7 Or 9 For FULL TEXT)

The Windows Sources Catalog. (catalog to software programs in seven categories) (Buyers Guide) Dennis, Kathryn

Windows Sources, v1, n7, p351(10)

August, 1993

Document Type: Buyers Guide

ISSN: 1065-9641

Language: ENGLISH Record Type: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

Word Count: 7505 Line Count: 00644

...restoration after system failures. Includes client/server architecture and ANSI-standard SQL. Data dictionary lets user exchange data with spreadsheet applications. Security features include password protection, restricted access levels, and data encryption..each field. Creates order entry form, invoice, expense form, job requisition form, new firm form, check request form, insurance claim, purchase order, price request, and health

25/3,K/14 (Item 6 from file: 275)

DIALOG(R)File 275: Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage, All rights reserved.

care report. Requires BeyondMail.

01600978 Supplier Number: 13912637 (Use Format 7 Or 9 For FULL TEXT)

HP OpenODB: an object-oriented database management system for commercial applications. (Technical)

Ahad, Rafiul; Tu-Ting Cheng

Hewlett-Packard Journal, v44, n3, p20(11)

June . 1993

Document Type: Technical

ISSN: 0018-1153

Language: ENGLISH Record Type: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

Word Count: 7869 Line Count: 00668

...and functions are created. These indexes help provide quick access to information stored in the OpenODB database management system. Users can also define indexes.

Autherization. Access to OpenODB is controlled at the database and function levels and is based on authorization level. (individual or group). Authorization statements provide a flexible way...the users Smith and Jones in the example above.

Create group developer;

Create group engineer subgroup of developer; Create group tester subgroup of developer;

The access-control hierarchy created for these functions is shown in Fig. 8.

tions is shown in Fig. 6.

The user who creates a given function is said to be the owner of the

25/3,K/15 (Item 1 from file: 621)

DIALOG(R)File 621: Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R)

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.

03259516 Supplier Number: 91268651 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Secura Key and Texas Instruments RFid Systems Promote ISO 15693 Vicinity Card Standard for Access Control Applications.

Business Wire, p 2193

Sept 10, 2002

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newswire: Trade

Word Count: 686

PHILADELPHIA -- (BUSINESS WIRE) -- Sept. 10, 2002

Secura Key, a manufacturer of **access** control solutions, and Texas Instruments Radio Frequency Identification (TI-RFid(TM)) Systems, a leading global provider of RFID systems, today announced that they have agreed...

...The security and access control market is also embracing this new access control technology because of its increased level of security and authentication, user programmability and two-way read/write communication, at a price

user programmability and two-way read/write communication, at a price comparable to traditional proximity cards.

13.56 MHz RFID access control solutions offer a unique

and secure ID code and enhanced memory for storing multiple applications, such as time and attendance, employee certifications and medical histories ...

25/3,K/16 (Item 2 from file: 621)

DIALOG(R)File 621: Gale Group New Prod, Annou.(R)

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.

03212638 Supplier Number: 87850693 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan and Blue Care Network Provide Prescription Drug Information on ePocrates(TM); High-tech tool gives physicians, pharmacists and other health professionals access to drug safety and cost information.

PR Newswire, p DETH01827062002

June 27, 2002

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newswire ; Trade

Word Count: 1126

Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan and Blue Care Network Provide Prescription Drug Information on ePocrates(TM); High-tech tool gives physicians, pharmacists and other health professionals access to drug safety and cost information.

- ... of the Blue Cross and Blue Shield Association. For more information,

visit http://www.bcbsm.com/ .

ePocrates Inc. is the largest handheld physician network with more than one-half million users. In addition to the ePocrates Rx Formulary(TM), and the ePocrates Rx(TM), ePocrates also offers ePocrates ID(TM) and DocAlert(R) messaging, among other...

25/3, K/17 (Item 3 from file: 621)

DIALOG(R)File 621: Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R)

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.

02523992 Supplier Number: 62441051 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Barr Launches 'warfarininfo.com' Web Site; Leading Supplier of Generic Anticoagulant Creates New Information Resource.

PR Newswire, p NA

May 26, 2000

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newswire; Trade

Word Count: 341

Barr Laboratories, Inc. (NYSE: BRL) today launched a new web site —warfarininfo.com — to serve as an **information** resource to anticoagulation **patients** and healthcare professionals. The web site will offer immediate **access** to **patient**, **pharmacist** and **physician information** including **patient** brochures, a tablet identification card, and copies of independent clinical studies comparing Barr's generic with DuPont Pharmaceuticals Coumadin brand anticoagulant.

The web site represents...

25/3,K/18 (Item 4 from file: 621)

DIALOG(R)File 621: Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R)

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage, All rights reserved.

02228935 Supplier Number: 57508804 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

eMD.com Unveils Medication Management System At ACAAI Annual Meeting.

PR Newswire, p 2581

Nov 11, 1999

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

```
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 852
...chronic conditions:
      * an online community where visitors can link to other people with
      similar interests and take advantage of eMD.com's lecture series,
      survey information and support groups;
      * 24/7 access to physicians, pharmacists and
other medical professionals
     to answer questions and provide quidance;
      * the ability for patients to refill prescriptions online;
      an online store for consumers to purchase OTC medications,
     nutraceuticals, devices such as disinfectants and allergy pillows;
     patients the ability to access their password-protected
patient charts.
     The electronic patient medical chart will:
      * provide a mechanism for physicians to chart the patient visit and
      capture related medical information electronically; and ...
25/3.K/19 (Item 5 from file: 621)
DIALOG(R)File 621: Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R)
(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage, All rights reserved.
02202256 Supplier Number: 56451827 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
BioShield's eMD.com Signs Content Agreement With Reuters Health.
PR Newswire, p 1627
Oct 18, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire: Trade
Word Count: 773
... specific chronic conditions;
      * an online community where visitors can link to people with similar
      interests and take advantage of eMD.com's lecture series, survey
      information and support groups;
      * 24/7 access to physicians, pharmacists and
other medical professionals
25/3,K/20 (Item 6 from file: 621)
DIALOG(R)File 621: Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R)
(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.
02187721 Supplier Number: 55932456 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
BioShield's eMD.com Signs Exclusive Agreement with Oracle.
PR Newswire, p 7365
Oct 1, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
```

```
Word Count: 727
...Internet for
      information;
      * an online community where visitors can link to people with similar
      interests and take advantage of eMD.com's lecture series, survey
      information and support groups;
      * 24/7 access to physicians, pharmacists and
25/3 K/21 (Item 7 from file: 621)
DIALOG(R)File 621; Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R)
(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.
02181777 Supplier Number: 55862894 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
eMD.com Names Sharon Allred to Head Sales and Marketing.
PR Newswire, p 3211
Sept 27, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire: Trade
Word Count: 839
         * patients the ability to access their password-
protected patient
      records.
      eMD.com is a healthcare e-commerce subsidiary of Atlanta-based
BioShield Technologies, Inc. eMD.com's vision is to be recognized as ...
25/3, K/22 (Item 1 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636: Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.
04140813 Supplier Number: 54331439 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Physician/pharmacist contact cuts drug costs.
Marketletter, p NA
April 12, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal: Newsletter: Trade
Word Count: 248
...where physicians have regular face-to-face contact with clinical
pharmacists, and a total average cost of $18.65 in four clinics where the
clinical pharmacists had restricted access to
physicians.
      PT analysts reviewed the pharmacy claims of over 10,000 patients
```

Cross and ...

treated in 1997 by 83 physicians in seven clinics affiliated with Blue

25/3.K/24 (Item 1 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16: Gale Group PROMT(R)

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.

10475706 Supplier Number: 101531877 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Protecting your Web site, protecting your users: when I consider the many areas of Web site management, it is the issue of security that has literally kept me up nights. (Web Site

Management). Guenther, Kim

Online, v 27, n 3, p 63(4)

May-June, 2003

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Magazine/Journal ; Professional Trade

Word Count: 3214

...three different areas: Web server security, security of the user's computer, and the security of information transmitted between the Web server and the user. Access control-which is the process of interrogating users to understand who they are (identification) and providing a mechanism for them to prove who they are...card gets lost or stolen, no problem. But therein lies the drawback of smart cards--they can be lost, stolen, or damaged.

Cookies: Not Quite Access Control

Access control, carried out by some form of

identification and authentication, provides different degrees of control and security. Another method sometimes used for access control is described below, but is a weak version not directly based on user id and password. This method, based on "cookies," is worth mentioning here...your Web site services, make sure to state why this information is collected and how it will be used, such as when using cookie

files.

Restricting access to Internet

25/3,K/25 (Item 2 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16: Gale Group PROMT(R)

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.

08230065 Supplier Number: 69255222 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

ABDA plays the smart card with its electronic scripts.(Bundesvereinigung Deutscher Apothekerverbaende)(Brief Article)

Chemist & Druggist, p 14 Jan 13, 2001

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Article Type: Brief Article

Document Type: Magazine/Journal: Trade

Word Count: 337

...carry all the information about a patient's medication but also the electronic prescription.

Access to the information on the smart card is through a `Healthcare Professional Card (HPC)' and access

rights will vary between doctors and pharmacists.

Apart from controlling access, the HPC will encrypt the data

and supply the digital signature.

In short, a prescription would be stored on the smart card and signed with ...

25/3.K/26 (Item 1 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148: Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage, All rights reserved.

11595460 Supplier Number: 56202032 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT) Healthcare "bill of rights" introduced.

Drug Store News, 20, 3, CP4

Feb 16, 1998

ISSN: 0191-7587

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Word Count: 78 Line Count: 00009

Text:

...legislation offering consumers in the state a dozen general protections in dealing with third party insurers. Among other things, the bill would offer Californians a right of access to pharmacists

and other healthcare professionals where they live and work.

Healthcare providers, in turn, would be granted a right to advocate on behalf of their patients without regard to contractual...

25/3.K/27 (Item 2 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148: Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.

07998688 Supplier Number: 16777641 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

General controls in a local area network, (includes related articles)

Garceau, Linda R.; Poznanski, Peter J.

Ohio CPA Journal, v54, n1, p24(6)

Feb. 1995

ISSN: 0749-8284 Language: English

Record Type: Fulltext; Abstract

Word Count: 4428 Line Count: 00357

....appears to be an obvious statement, there are time and

cost considerations. The LAN administrator needs to have an understanding of the nature of the data, that is, how dynamic or static is

the data. In the case of static data, such as programs, every time the LAN administrator makes a change to the program a backup should also be performed.

In the case of dynamic data, such as customer orders or purchases and inventory levels, it may not be feasible to make a backup every time the data change. The continual work stoppage is not a value-added activity, and it can be distracting.

With good site and data access controls, management may

limit the frequency of backing up dynamic data. These

controls can prevent the accidental or intentional destruction of data. To

answer the question of how frequently backups should be made, the LAN administrator...

25/3 K/28 (Item 3 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148: Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.

07607761 Supplier Number: 16529690 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Oh, my aching head. (Glaxo's migraine drug Imitrex)

Heller, Linda J.

American Druggist, v211, n2, p28(5)

Dec. 1994 ISSN: 0190-5279

Language: ENGLISH

Record Type: FULLTEXT

Word Count: 2906 Line Count: 00230

...self-injectable drug in March, 1993, patients have gotten unprecedented pain relief. Thanks to the company's massive education campaign for both

consumers and health professionals, many migraine sufferers, or migraineurs, have seen a doctor for the first time. In fact, sales for other migraine drugs have also increased as a result...effect, especially symptoms of chest tightness, pressure or pain, they should contact their doctor before using the drug again. "For patients who have a family

history of heart disease or risk factors such as smoking,

being sedentary or overweight, pharmacists can encourage them to see their doctor to make sure they don't have heart disease,"

Gutterman says.

File 20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2009/Jul 22

(c) 2009 Dialog

File 471: New York Times Fulltext 1980-2009/Jul 22

(c) 2009 The New York Times

File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM) 1976-2009/Jun W3 (c) 2009 Gale/Cengage

File 444:New England Journal of Med. 1985-2009/Jul W2

File 129:PHIND(Archival) 1980-2009/Jun W2

(c) 2009 Mass. Med. Soc. (c) 2009 Informa UK Ltd

File 130:PHIND(Daily & Current) 2009/Jul 22 (c) 2009 Informa UK Ltd

Set Items Description

S1 149466 (DOCTOR? ? OR PHYSICIAN? ? OR (MEDICAL OR MED OR HEALTHCARE OR HEALTH) () (PRACTITIONER? ? OR PROFESSIONAL? ?) OR SURGEON? ? OR MEDIC)(4N)(VIEW??? OR LOOK??? OR SEE OR SEES OR SEEING OR READ??? OR RETRIEV??? OR DISPLAY??? OR ACCESS OR ACCESSED OR ACCESSING OR ACCESSES OR (BRING??? OR PULL???)()(UP) OR CHEC-

S2

6645 (PHARMACIST? ? OR PHARMAECIST? ? OR PHARMACOLOGIST? ? OR P-HARMAECOLOGIST? ? OR DRUGGIST? ? OR CHEMIST? ? OR APOTHECAR??? OR PHARMACOPOLIST? ? OR PHARMD OR PHARMACY() (TECH OR TECHNIC-IAN? ?))(4N)(VIEW??? OR LOOK??? OR SEE OR SEES OR SEEING OR R-EAD??? OR RETRIEV??? OR DISPLAY??? OR ACCESS OR ACCESSED OR -

```
ACCESSING OR ACCESSES OR (BRING??? OR PULL???)()(UP) OR CHECK-
             2221
        13939
               $1(5N)(FILE OR FILES OR WORK? ? OR DOCUMENT? ? OR REPORT OR
              REPORTS OR RECORDS OR FILE OR FILES OR CHART OR CHARTS OR IN-
             FORMATION OR INFO OR DATA OR DATUM)
S4
              S2 (5N) (FILE OR FILES OR WORK? ? OR DOCUMENT? ? OR REPORT -
             OR REPORTS OR RECORDS OR FILE OR FILES OR CHART OR CHARTS OR -
             INFORMATION OR INFO OR DATA OR DATUM)
                ((USAGE OR ACCESS OR ACCESSES OR ACCESSING OR ACCESSIBILIT-
55
       245018
             Y) (3N) (RIGHT OR RIGHTS OR RULE OR RULES OR LIMITATION? ? OR C-
             ONSTRAINT? ? OR LIMIT OR LIMITS OR LIMITED OR RESTRICT? OR PE-
             RMISSION? ? OR CONTROL? OR PROTECT?) OR DIGITAL()RIGHT? ?)
S6
              (CONTROL? OR MANAG??? OR RESTRICT???) (3N) (ACCESS OR ACCESS-
      2716324
             E? ? OR ACCESSING OR ADMITTANCE OR ADMIT OR ADMITS OR ADMITTED
              OR ADMITTING OR ENTRY OR ENTRANCE OR ENTREE) OR EXCLUSIV? OR
             EXCLUSION? ? OR EXCLUD??? OR (DENY??? OR DENIAL) (2N) (ADMISSION
              OR ADMITTANCE OR ENTRY OR ENTER)
               (MEDICAL OR HEALTH OR HEALTHCARE OR TREATMENT? ? OR PATIENT
              OR PATIENTS OR PHARMACY OR MEDICATION? ? OR PRESCRIPTION? ?) -
             (3N) (HISTORY OR HISTORIES OR RECORD OR RECORDS OR FILE OR FIL-
             ES OR CHART OR CHARTS OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR DATA OR DATUM
             OR REPORT OR REPORTS)
S8
       740115
               (ELECTRONIC? OR COMPUTERI?ED OR COMPUTER()BASED OR AUTOMAT?
              OR DIGITAL? OR INTERACTIV? OR DYNAMIC?) (3N) (RECORD OR RECORDS
              OR FILE OR FILES OR CHART OR CHARTS OR INFORMATION OR INFO OR
              DATA OR DATUM OR REPORT OR REPORTS)
       217475
59
                (MULTIPLE OR MANY OR DIFFERENT OR DIFFERING OR SEVERAL OR -
             VARIOUS OR NUMEROUS OR NUMBERED OR DIVERSE OR DIVERSITY OR DI-
             SPARATE OR SEPARATE OR DISTINCT OR PLURALITY OR TWO OR MORE()-
             THAN () ONE) (3N) (USER OR USERS OR PRACTITIONER? ? OR PROFESSION-
             AL? ?)
$10
       266139
               (CLEARANCE OR CLEARANCES OR SECURITY OR ACCESS OR PERMISSI-
             ON? ? OR AUTHORI?ATION? ? OR PRIVILEGE OR PRIVILEGES) (3N) (LEV-
             EL OR LEVELS OR GRADE OR GRADES OR TIER OR TIERS OR TIERED OR
             GRADATION? ? OR DEGREE OR DEGREES OR CLASS OR CLASSES OR CLAS-
             SIFICATION? ? OR TYPE OR TYPES OR CATEGORY OR CATEGORIES)
S11
          101
              S3 (20N) S4
                S11 AND (S5 OR S6)
           68
               S11 (30N) (S7 OR S8)
S14
                S13 AND (S9 OR S10)
$15
          737
                S1 (20N) S2
S16
           5
              S15 (20N) (S5 OR S6)
S17
          101 S15 (10N) (S7 OR S8)
S18
               S17 AND (S9 OR S10)
     102045 S5 (5N) S6
S19
S20
         823 S19 (5N) S7
S21
          119 S20 (5N) S8
           9
              S21 (5N) S9
S23
          13 S21 (5N) S10
           12 (S12 OR S14 OR S16 OR S18 OR S22 OR S23) NOT PY>2003
S24
525
           12
               RD (unique items)
25/3.K/1 (Item 1 from file: 20)
```

DIALOG(R)File 20: Dialog Global Reporter

(c) 2009 Dialog. All rights reserved.

27400399 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

PROGRESS IN PROMOTING ADOPTION OF SMART CARD TECHNOLOGY GAO REPORTS

January 03, 2003

Journal Code: WGEO Language: English Record Type: FULLTEXT

Word Count: 10189

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

...services that involve electronic record keeping.

Smart cards can also be used to significantly enhance the security of an organization's computer systems by tiphtening controls over user access. A user wishing to log on to a computer system or network with controlled access must 'prove' his or her identity to...and for digitally signing electronic transactions using PKI. DDD only recently has begun to consider ways to use the CAC across the department to better control physical access over military facilities. Few DDD facilities are currently using the card for this purpose. DDD officials said it had been difficult to persuade personnel responsible...

...planned smart card project, require the support of 14 different bureaus and services. Each of these entities has different systems and processes in place to control access to buildings, automated systems, and electronic transactions. Agreement could not always be reached on a single business process to address security requirements among these diverse...when agencies plan the implementation of a smart card system. As discussed in the background section of this report, smart cards can offer significantly enhanced control over access to buildings and systems, particularly when used in combination with other advanced technologies, such as PKI and biometrics. Although smart card systems are generally much...concern and must be addressed with regard to the personal information contained on smart cards. Once in place, smart-card-based systems designed simply to control access to facilities and systems could also be used to track the day-to-day activities of individuals, potentially compromising their privacy. Further, smart-card-based...

25/3.K/2 (Item 2 from file: 20)

DIALOG(R)File 20: Dialog Global Reporter

(c) 2009 Dialog, All rights reserved,

18978566 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Conclusive Logic: Conclusive releases TrustLogic Version 1.1

M2 PRESSWIRE

September 25, 2001

Journal Code: WMPR Language: English Record Type: FULLTEXT

Word Count: 4001

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

...driven approach that today's vendor-specific PKI systems and third-party CA's employ.

TrustLogic's ability to actually provide multi-layered authorization and access control allows the "degrees-of-trust" concept that exists in the real-world to be effectively extended to the

digital environment, ensuring that "what you can do" and "what...
...mandates and regulatory requirements focused on information privacy and
the protection of confidential personal and customer data have produced an
immediate demand for just this type of "intelligent" data

security capability. For example, in the U.S., the Health Insurance
Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) ...the
Gramm-Leach-Billey Act examples the Healthcare and

Gramm-Leach-Billey Act exemplify this trend within the Healthcare and Banking industries, respectively. In both cases, selective access to -- and

display of -- sensitive patient or customer information must be provided as a condition of compliance.

Detailed Audit Logging and "Persistent Proof"

"Persistent Proof" is another significant TrustLogic capability.
Traditional PKI systems just offer proof of "who" was involved with
thetransaction or communication and, in some cases, basic verification
and/or validation information for the digital credentials
that were exchanged.

TrustLogic offers the ability to prove not only who was involved with the transaction, but also the specific details and associated...

25/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 20)

DIALOG(R)File 20: Dialog Global Reporter

(c) 2009 Dialog. All rights reserved.

17702137

Doctor Global has a deal for pharmacists

Jenny McElroy

ABIX - AUSTRALASIAN BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE (NEW ZEALAND PHARMACY), p 5

July 01, 2001

Journal Code: WNZP Language: English Record Type: ABSTRACT

Word Count: 101

Patients in future might allow doctors and pharmacists to access their medical records from a web-based database. This is the prediction of Dr Tom Mulholland, founder of the online consultation service, Doctor Global. With this in mind, Mulholland developed an application for a database which is common to all health providers, hence no special hardware or software is needed to access the data. Patients control their own electronic "Doctor Global Health Record", allowing selective viewing of appropriate areas of the record. This will give pharmacists the relevant medication history and...

25/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file; 20)

DIALOG(R)File 20: Dialog Global Reporter

(c) 2009 Dialog. All rights reserved.

11221198 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Barr Launches 'warfarininfo.com' Web Site; Leading Supplier of Generic Anticoagulant Creates New Information Resource

PR NEWSWIRE

May 26, 2000

Journal Code: WPRW Language: English Record Type: FULLTEXT

Word Count: 458

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

POMONA, N.Y., May 26 /PRNewswire/ -- Barr Laboratories, Inc. (NYSE: BRL) today launched a new web site -- warfarininfo.com -- to serve as an information resource to anticoaquilation patients and

healthcare professionals. The web site will offer immediate access

F------

to patient, pharmacist and physician information including patient brochures, a tablet identification card, and copies of independent clinical studies comparing Barr's generic with DuPont Pharmaceuticals Coumadin brand anticoagulant. The web site represents...

25/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file; 20)

DIALOG(R)File 20: Dialog Global Reporter

(c) 2009 Dialog. All rights reserved.

08963936 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

New ASP Creates First-Of-Its-Kind Health Care Providers Network With Linux-based VPN; Founding of DrFirst.com Heralds New Era Of Internet-Based Health Care Management Services BUSINESS WIRE

January 03, 2000

Journal Code: WBWE Language: English Record Type: FULLTEXT Word Count: 947

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

...call for enhanced security of electronic medical records and the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) have set strict guidelines for protecting patient-identifiable information. Only by meeting these high standards of data encryption and user authentication can organizations take advantage of the cost savings of the Internet as a communication channel for sensitive medical information.

DrFirst.com meets these stringent security standards by using V-ONE's IXS product. Based on a hardened version of Red Hat Linux, IXS automatically installs with seamlessly integrated VPN security from V-ONE, providing encryption of the data in transit along with strong authentication of the user and access control.

About DrFirst.com

DrFirst.com is an Application Service Provider (ASP) dedicated to Internet-based health care management service delivery. The DrFirst.com network permits medical practices to securely access the Internet for integrated billing and claim processing, patient information exchange, payment processing and other essential services. By utilizing DrFirst.com, medical practices can eliminate much of the paper shuffle that clogs health care delivery...

25/3.K/6 (Item 6 from file: 20)

DIALOG(R)File 20: Dialog Global Reporter

(c) 2009 Dialog. All rights reserved.

04793330 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Physician Education Program Lowers Prescription Drug Costs Prime Therapeutics Puts Clinical Pharmacists at Physician's Side

PR NEWSWIRE

March 29, 1999

Journal Code: WPRW Language: English Record Type: FULLTEXT Word Count: 625

...face-to-face contact with clinical pharmacists, compared to a total

average PMPM drug cost of \$18.65 for the four clinics where the clinical pharmacists had restricted access to physicians

"This study clearly demonstrates that a physician education program focused on actionable, unbiased information, which is tailored to individual physicians' prescribing patterns, is a highly...

25/3.K/7 (Item 1 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149: TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.

02951654 Supplier Number: 143304676 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Electronic signatures in e-healthcare; the need for a federal standard.

Talukdar, Ashoke S.

Journal of Law and Health , 18 , 1 , 95(40)

Spring,2003

Publication Format: Magazine/Journal

ISSN: 1044-6419 Language: English

Record Type: Fulltext Target Audience: Professional

Word Count: 18761 Line Count: 01627

...has not been any significant legislative backing for implementation of such standards, and even less so in electronic healthcare. (77)

B. Avoiding Risks Associated With **Electronic** Data: Encryption and Access Control

Aside from portability there remains a continuing need for a standard similar to the FIPS proposals, because the lack of...701 PRAC. L. INST./PAT. 105, 107 (2002) (stating that biometrics have "long been used in law enforcement and government applications," and enumerating applications in access control). But see also David A. Petti. An Argument for the Implementation of a Biometric Authentication System ("BAS"), 80 J.

25/3.K/8 (Item 2 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149: TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.

PAT. & TRADEMARK OFF. SOC'Y 703...

02061160 Supplier Number: 83762243 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Biometrics technology adds innovation to healthcare organization security systems. (Digital

Perspectives).(Brief Article)

Perrin, Richard A.

Healthcare Financial Management, 56, 3, 86(3)

March, 2002

Document Type: Brief Article Publication Format: Magazine/Journal; Refereed

ISSN: 0735-0732

Language: English

Record Type: Fulltext Target Audience: Trade

Word Count: 1979 Line Count: 00175

...not only with HIPAA requirements, but also with loss of information or disruption of business activities. Thus, the use of biometrics will enable much tighter control over physician access to

electronic clinical patient records and also will

provide tighter audit trails for tracking physician order entry for laboratory tests or prescriptions.

The use of biometrics technology does not completely...of the previously described technologies has advantages and shortcomings, and each must be evaluated for a healthcare organization's specific needs. For example, access to electronic patient records may result in an organization selecting a different technology than that used

result in an organization selecting a different technology than that used for physical security access. In one instance, the use of a proximity card ...

...should monitor performance and test the system periodically to ensure compliance and prevent any unauthorized breach of security.

Conclusion

Information systems require security at every level, including individual physical and network access to applications. To avoid liability associated with security breaches, particularly those in violation of the HIPAA security and privacy standards, healthcare organizations must be able to minirare their information security risks. Comprehensive information system security requires individual authentication for access control, coupled with procedures that ensure data privacy and maintain data integrity. Biometrics technology offers a means to provide comprehensive system approaches to ensure information security...

25/3,K/9 (Item 3 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149: TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.

01680097 Supplier Number: 19216410 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Smart cards - the key to trustworthy health information systems.(Information in Practice)
Neame. Roderick

British Medical Journal, v314, n7080, p573(5)

Feb 22, 1997

Publication Format: Magazine/Journal

ISSN: 0959-8146

Language: English

Record Type: Fulltext: Abstract Target Audience: Professional

Word Count: 4968 Line Count: 00395

...be used only by its owner. (5)

Only when the identity of every individual can be authenticated does it become possible to implement strong security (control of access, audit trails) that can ensure accountability for transactions and to generate trustworthy electronic "signatures" for documents.

Ensuring confidentiality of stored data

Doctors and...prescription data that could be added to either automatically from a computerised medical records system or manually with a stand alone application. Access to the patients' data was regulated by the health professionals' card, which determined the level of access that was permitted to each user (based on a need to know...

...out; reduction in risk of iatrogenic illness, particularly in relation

to dental care reduced times taken for communicating data; and ready access to a useful patient medical record. Pharmacists

thought that such a device was the only reliable and safe way of maintaining a pharmacy "medical" record. There were

too few interactions of patients with the emergency services to evaluate the usefulness of the portable **record** in emergencies.

Patients' acceptance of the devices and compliance in use of the system were extremely high.

25/3.K/10 (Item 4 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149: TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.

01611609 Supplier Number: 17899255 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Clinical system security: interim guidelines.

Anderson, Ross

British Medical Journal, v312, n7023, p109(3)

Jan 13, 1996

Publication Format: Magazine/Journal

ISSN: 0959-8146

Language: English

Record Type: Fulltext; Abstract Target Audience: Professional

Word Count: 3039 Line Count: 00253

 \dots in a well run establishment might involve back ups aged one, two, three, four, eight, and twelve weeks, as well as daily incremental back ups.

Access control

A serious threat to the confidentiality of personal health information in hospitals and health authorities is the poor design and lax administration of access...The systems mentioned above are part of the strategy being pursued by the NHS Executive's information management group, whose goals include an electronic patient record that is entirely shared throughout the NHS. The collection of general practice data is understood to be the driving force and general practice systems will...

...informed consent of the patient [11] From the point of view of consent, a survey has shown that most patients are unwilling to share personal health information with NHS administrators.[12]

In view of these conflicts, and of the risk that creating large aggregates of personal health information will promote the kind of abuses common in the United States, [13 14] the BMA's position remains that exposing personal health information to the NHS wide network is unethical.

BMA security policy principles

In addition to the guidelines the BMA commissioned the development of a clinical information...

...details of specific equipment. The principles (see box) provide both the philosophical basis for the guidelines and some practical reassurance. A clinician who keeps personal health information on a system that enforces these principles or sends it between such systems may have a reasonable expectation that the record will not end up...

...clinician may open a record with herself and the patient on the access

control list. When a patient has been referred she may open a **record** with herself, the **patient**, and the referring clinician(s) on the access control list. (3) Control—One of the clinicians on the access control list must be marked as...

...only if B's access control list is contained in A's. (8) Aggregation control—Effective measures should exist to prevent the aggregation of personal health information. In particular, patients must receive special notification if any person whom it is proposed to add to their access control list already has access to personal health information on a large number of people. (9) Trusted computing base—Computer systems that handle personal health information shall have a subsystem that enforces the above...

25/3, K/11 (Item 5 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149: TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.

01433783 Supplier Number: 14665056 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Smart cards, smarter policy: medical records, privacy, and health care reform.

Alpert, Sherri

The Hastings Center Report, v23, n6, p13(11)

Nov-Dec , 1993

Publication Format: Magazine/Journal

ISSN: 0093-0334

Language: English

Record Type: Fulltext; Abstract Target Audience: Professional

Word Count: 9637 Line Count: 00830

...either voluntarily or by coercion), the less privacy they have.

Security, on the other hand, encompasses a set of technical and administrative procedures designed to protect or restrict access to information. The procedures are applied to the information and the technology handling, storing, and disseminating that information. Security measures are applied to information and...there have been discussions of including at least some financial record information on the cards as well. [8.] Smart Card Technology: New Methods for Computer Access Control National Institutes of Standards and

Technology, September 1988, p. 34. [9.] Joe Abernathy, "City Health Clinics Unveil Controversial |Smart Card,'" Houston Chronicle, 11 October 1992...
...be technically sophisticated enough to understand how the smart card

works, how then to segregate information within the card, and to set individual PINS to control access to the sensitive information on the card. It is possible that few patients would exercise these options, deferring instead to the care provider to decide...

25/3.K/12 (Item 6 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149: TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)

(c) 2009 Gale/Cengage. All rights reserved.

01431587 Supplier Number: 13977573 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Computers in healthcare: 1993 market directory, (special directory of healthcare computer

applications and vendors) (Buyers Guide)

Computers in Healthcare, v14, n4, p13(86)

March 15, 1993

Document Type: Buyers Guide Publication Format: Magazine/Journal

ISSN: 0745-1075 Language: English

Record Type: Fulltext; Abstract Target Audience: Professional; Trade

Word Count: 45533 Line Count: 04497

... Synergistics manufacturers a broad range of access-

control systems for security. These include standalone

microprocessor systems to PC-based systems controlling one to 500 readers. The company also manufactures a video-imaging system Total Installed: 3,000 to..allowing the central file server to transmit data at tremendous speed to various departments and instruments. Colorful screens simplify operator use and highlight vital medical information.

V. Additional Resources Searched

Nexis

[f(user OR users OR doctor* OR physician* OR surgeon* OR pharmacist* OR practicioner* OR "medical professional*")
W/20 ((access)) W/3 (restrict) OR control OR limit! OR manago)) w/10((medical OR health OR healthcare OR patient OR
patients OR pharmacy OR medication* OR prescription*) W/3 (history OR histories OR record OR records OR file OR files
OR chart OR charts OR information OR info OR data OR datum OR report OR reports) W/20 ((electronic* OR computers)
OR computer based* OR automat! OR digital! OR interactives OR of yearmic!) W/3 (record OR records OR file OR files OR
chart OR charts OR information OR info OR data OR datum OR report OR reports) AND (doctor* OR physician*) AND
pharmacial*) Pharmacial*)

JAAPA-Journal of the American Academy of Physicians Assistants February 1, 2002

Web medicine .:

Notes from the Northwest.

BYLINE: Schuman, Eric

SECTION: Pg. 11(2) Vol. 15 No. 2 ISSN: 0893-7400

LENGTH: 1046 words

....Northwest clinical information systems and inthe-trenches MDs, PAs, and NPs, I was asked in 1998 to take an additional step--help with national efforts to bring <u>Kaiser Permanente</u>. We finto 8 million members' homes via the Web. Launched in 1998, <u>Kaiser Permanente</u>. Online (KPOL) was a pioneer in Web health. From humble beginnings--a few thousand members, online health and drug encyclopedias, a self-assessment health-risk questionnaire, links to a member's Kaiser region, maps to medical facilities, photos and biographies of providers, alerts regarding late-breaking health risks--the challenge was to make the site interactive for members, unlocking the Web's potential.

This interactive phase began with online forums—the creation of electronic communities of members thirsty for knowledge about diseasesand conditions. Our site differs from most Web forums in that each of our 42 discussions is moderated by a health care professional. Moderators are trained to facilitate and stimulate discussion, direct members to Web resources on our site and others, and serve as experts. Some of the discussions are moderated by both professionals and interested Kaiser Permanente.

members

As we move into 2002, KPOL features more ground-breaking opportunities for members:

- * Refilling prescriptions online, followed by home delivery within 48 hours
- * Making and cancelling appointments in primary care, dentistry, and optometry
- * Communicating with nurses and pharmacists
- * Receiving preventive health reminders when Pap smears, mammograms, or immunizations are needed
- * Messaging with primary care providers
- * Accessing limited parts of the electronic medical record, such as lab and imaging reports.

Why discussions?

Patients with conditions such as HIV infection, cancer, and diabetes can benefit from exchanging information about strategies for coping with chronic illness. They can offer one another support and encouragement and share personal experience regarding new treatments. Forums also occasionally provide opportunities to vent anger and frustration at "the system," the health care providers, and the illness. We see this as positive, even when members criticize Kaiser Permanente. Some